DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 319 440 JC 900 289

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TITLE Planning for Change: Fall 1988 Enrollment Update. Sixth Report in the "Planning for Change" Series.
INSTITUTION Los Rios Community Coll. District, Sacramento, CA. Office of Planning and Research.
PUB DATE Feb 89
NOTE 86p.
PUB TYPE Reports - Research/Technical (143) -- Statistical Data (110)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC04 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS Age; College Planning; Community Colleges; Enrollment Projections; *Enrollment Trends; Females; Full Time Students; Longitudinal Studies; Males; Minority Groups; Multicampus Districts; Part Time Students; Population Trends; *School Demography; School Statistics; *Student Characteristics; Trend Analysis; Two Year Colleges; *Two Year College Students

ABSTRACT

An analysis of demographic and enrollment trends in the Los Rios Community College District (LRCCD) is provided for the district and each of its campuses. The report includes data on enrollment, weekly student contact hours (WSCH), student age, gender, ethnicity, unit load, and day/evening attendance, covering the 11-year period from fall 1978 through fall 1988. Implications of the data and trends for planning are discussed. Major findings highlighted in the report include the following: (1) district enrollments were 39,478 in 1978 and 46,218 in 1988, peaking in 1981 at 48,529 before declining to 39,575 in 1985; (2) WSCH peaked in 1981 along with enrollments and then declined until 1985, to a level 14% below that of 1978; (3) while enrollments recovered by 74% between 1985 and 1988, WSCH recovered only 42%; (4) students between the ages of 18 and 20 were the largest age group, representing 26.3% of the student body; (5) the 30- to 39-year-old age group was the second largest and by far the fastest growing; (5) women continued to be the majority of the district's students, comprising 58% of the student population in 1988; (6) the proportion of ethnic minorities in the student body remained relatively stable over the decade at about one-third; (7) as of fall 1985, Asians replaced Blacks as the largest minority group in the LRCCD; (8) the trend toward lighter course credit loads resulted in part-time students growing from two-thirds to more than three-fourths of all LRCCD students over the past 11 years; and (9) the proportions of day and evening students remained relatively stable at roughly 60:40 over the 11-year period. Population projections, and appendixes providing data for American River College, Cosumnes River College (CRC), CRC/Placerville Center, and Sacramento City College are presented. (JMC)

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PLANNING FOR CHANGE:

FALL 1988 ENROLLMENT UPDATE

Sixth Report in the

Planning for Change Series

Janis Cox Coffey
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February 1989

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PLANNING FOR CHANGE:
FALL 1988 ENROLLMENT UPDATE

Executive Summary

This is the sixth report in the Planning for Change series, annual reports which review and analyze demographic trends for the Los Rios Community College District and its colleges. This report includes enrollment and student demographic information covering the eleven-year period of Fall 1978 through Fall 1988, and analyzes the many changes that have occurred over that period. The enrollment and demographic characteristics of the district's widely varied student clientele are the major influence on the future of the colleges. The district trends of the last eleven years are compared with forecasts of trends for the four-county Sacramento region to produce implications for programs and services.

DISTRICT TRENDS: 1978 THROUGH 1988

Enrollment: More than in '78

- Starting with 39,478 students in 1978, district enrollment peaked at 48,529 in 1981, but then began a slide that returned enrollments to the 1978 level by Fall of 1985.
- Over the last three years, the district recovered 74% of the almost 9,000 students lost from 1981 to 1985. In Fall 1988 the district enrolled 46,218 students, 17% more than in Fall 1978.

WSCH: Less than in '78

- WSCH peaked in 1981 along with enrollments and then declined until 1985, to a level 14% below that of 1978. While enrollments have recovered by 74% since 1985, WSCH has recovered only 42%, reflecting the trend toward lighter student unit loads.
- In comparison with enrollments, WSCH has dropped faster, declined further, and hasn't recovered as quickly: in Fall 1988 the district had 21,433 (5%) fewer contact hours than in Fall 1978.

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Age: Older

- While young, "typical college-age" students (18-20 years old) still constitute the largest single age group (26.3%), the student body has aged considerably, with the 30-39 group being the second largest and by far the fastest growing group.

- In contrast to 1978, over half of the district's students are now over age 24.

Gender: More women

- Women continue to constitute the majority of the district's students, and their proportion increased to 58% in Fall 1988.

- The trend since 1978 has been toward an increasing proportion of women students, a trend also found throughout higher education in California and nationally.

Ethnicity: More Asians

- The proportion of ethnic minorities in the student body has remained relatively stable over the decade at about one-third.

- As of Fall 1985, Asians replaced blacks as the largest minority group in Los Rios. In Fall 1988, Asians constituted 10% of the Los Rios student body.

Credit Load: More part-time

- The proportion of students taking the lightest unit load (generally one course) has increased substantially from 35% in 1978 to 45% in Fall 1988, although this is a slight decrease from 46% in Fall '87.

- The general trend toward lighter course credit loads has meant that in the last eleven years, part-time students have gone from being two-thirds to more than three-quarters of all our students. The Los Rios colleges are predominantly part-time student institutions.

- There was an increase in mid-load students in Fall 1988, probably as a result of changes in the State's fee policies for community colleges.

Day/Evening Attendance: Little change

- The proportions of day and evening students have remained relatively stable at roughly 60/40 over the last eleven years, although there has been a slight trend toward more evening students.

Over the last eleven years, the Los Rios student body has become older, more female, more Asian, and more part-time; will these trends continue? If such changes in the characteristics of the student clientele reflect those of the Sacramento region, what is the region projected to look like by the year 2000?

SACRAMENTO REGION PROJECTED TRENDS

Based on results of the California Postsecondary Education Commission's "Enrollment Simulation Model," the changes projected for the four-county Sacramento region between 1985 and 2000 are as follows:

Size: Larger, faster

- The Sacramento region is the second fastest growing region in California, behind the San Bernardino/Riverside area.
- El Dorado and Placer counties will double in population between 1980 and 2000, while Sacramento and Yolo will grow by 40% and 50%, respectively.

Age: Middle-aged, and older

- The Sacramento region will experience some decline in the 15-29 age group, but less than the state as a whole.
- The fastest growing group will be the middle-aged (35-49), which will double between 1980 and 1995. Those who are retirement age (65 and older) constitute the second fastest growing group.

Ethnicity: More Asians

- By 2010, California is projected to contain a majority of minorities.
- The Sacramento region, less ethnically diverse than the state as a whole, will trail in the rate of minority growth, although the Asian community is expected to grow considerably.

High School Population: Larger and better

- By the mid-1990s, the projected number of high school graduates in Sacramento County is expected to almost match that of the mid-1970s, due to the children of "baby boomers" reaching high school graduation age.
- In addition, the high school survival rate (the number in grades 9 and 10 who graduate) for Sacramento County is higher than in the state as a whole, and differences among minority groups are less pronounced.

College-Going Rates: Higher than average

- The college-going rates in Sacramento County are now and may continue to be higher than average for community colleges, lower than average for the University, and about average for the State University.

These projections indicate that the Sacramento region will be considerably larger, the population will be heavily middle-aged or older, the proportion of minorities will grow, and so will the high-school population. The increasing size of the region, the aging nature of the population, and the increasing number of high school graduates appear to be the major factors with which the Los Rios district must be prepared to cope in serving the community over the next fifteen years.

IMPLICATIONS FOR PLANNING

Given the demographic trends of the last eleven years in the Los Rios student population, and the probable future changes in our student clientele, the implications for programs, student services, and facilities planning can be summarized as follows:

- Schedules that are more convenient for our older, part-time, and working students, including more flexibility and increased choice in time and location of courses and programs.
- Continued attention to the quality of our transfer and entry-level vocational offerings to meet the needs of our younger student population.
- More degree and certificate programs that can be completed entirely in the evening or on weekends.
- More short-term, intensive classes as alternatives to semester-length courses.
- Increasing numbers of programs and services targeted for women, who are the increasing majority of our students.
- Expanded services such as child care and financial aid in support of the many working, often single parents who attend our colleges.
- Understanding of the longer time needed for completion of a degree, and of the "drop-in" nature of many of our students.
- Increased demands for job retraining and skill upgrading, offered in convenient locations.
- Increased focus on nontraditional job training opportunities for women and ethnic minorities through our vocational education programs.
- More ESL and remedial courses, offered in the evening as well as during the day.
- Increased attention to counseling to help students balance the demands of job, family and school.
- Analysis of the level and scope of services needed by an older student population.
- Potential development of additional campuses or outreach centers, depending on population growth and rates of college attendance.

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PLANNING FOR CHANGE: FALL 1988 ENROLLMENT UPDATE

Sixth Report in the PLANNING FOR CHANGE Series

INTRODUCTION

This is the sixth report in the Los Rios district's Planning for Change series. This series of reports helps the district and colleges focus on changes in both student and community demographics. The reports in the series have also focused on specific problems with which the district must be prepared to cope, either immediately (as in the case of the sudden decline in the numbers of black students) or in planning for the future (meeting the needs of a changing student clientele).

The first report in the series, Planning for Change: Assessing Internal and External Environmental Factors (Coffey, 1984), set the stage for this series by discussing various demographic, economic, and sociopolitical factors that could be expected to guide the operations of the district over a five-to-ten year period. The report then focused on the demographics of the district's and the colleges' service area populations in comparison with the Fall 1983 student population, to determine how well our students reflected the larger community.

The second report, Planning for Change: Fall 1984 Enrollment Update (Coffey, 1985), discussed the effects that the imposition of tuition may have had on our student enrollments through an analysis of the shifts in age, sex, credit load, and--most particularly--ethnicity, that occurred after the new tuition was in effect. The report included the results of extensive research into a sharp districtwide decrease in black student enrollment in Fall 1984, a decline echoed in other districts throughout the state.

The third report, Planning for Change: Fall 1985 Enrollment Update (Jones, 1986), in addition to reviewing the demographic trends for the district and colleges, provided a detailed analysis of the district's shift from full- to part-time enrollment, and the effects of that shift on credit load, WSCH and funding. The implications of this shift in credit load for planning programs and student services were also discussed.

The fourth report, Fall 1986 Enrollment Update: Trends and Implications (Coffey and Jones, 1987) built on the previous reports in the series in its analysis of the district and college demographics. The report focused on the district's changing student clientele and the effects of demographic changes--the primary force affecting the future of our district and colleges--on enrollments, contact hours, day/evening programs, and credit load.

The fifth report in the series, Los Rios and its Students: Ten-Year Trends and Implications, was a major analysis of the many changes that occurred in the Los Rios student body over the ten years from Fall 1978 to Fall 1987.

This report, the sixth in the series, returns to the Planning for Change title and looks at the eleven-year trends from Fall 1978 to Fall 1988. Differences in the demographic characteristics of our student population constitute the major factor that has affected--and will continue to affect--our district. The courses and programs we offer, their times and locations, the nature

and extent of the support services we provide, the types of facilities and equipment we must maintain--all are affected by the types of students we serve. This examination of Los Rios' demographic history is intended to provide a serious look at our past and at the prospects for our district and colleges in the future.

ELEVEN YEARS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND ENROLLMENT DATA

The following sections examine student enrollment and demographic data--based on the official Fall Fourth Week Census reports done each September and on the Fall Student Characteristics Reports--for the fall semesters from 1978 through 1988. Some of the cross-categorizations of students used in this report do not appear in the standard Student Characteristics Reports issued to the colleges, and were obtained by analyzing the computer data directly with the statistical analysis program "SPSS-X."

Overall enrollment trends (numbers of students attending the colleges) are presented, followed by trends in the Weekly Student Contact Hours (WSCH) generated by that enrollment. Since WSCH is the measure on which a large portion of our funding is based, there is also a discussion of the relative proportions of WSCH generated by different types of students, and the effects of those proportions on funding.

The enrollment figures are followed by demographic trend information--the changes in the age, gender, and ethnicity of our student clientele. As the attitudes of the community alter, the characteristics of the students attending our colleges change as well. Analyses of credit load and day vs. evening attendance show the changes in course-taking patterns that occur as a result of changes in student demographics.

The charts in this section contain information presented at the district level, with the highlights for the colleges discussed in the text. A set of corresponding charts and graphs for each college, along with a summarized, two-page demographic profile for each college, may be found in the Appendices to this report. Further use of this information by college staff in additional analysis and publication is encouraged.

ENROLLMENT AND WSCH

Figure 1 illustrates day, evening, and total fall semester enrollments in the district from 1978 to 1988, and Figure 2 depicts the Weekly Student Contact Hours for the same period. The increase in enrollment for Fall 1988 over Fall 1987 (1,561 students, 3.5%) continues a recovery from the minimum in enrollment experienced in 1985. Over the last three years the district has recovered 74% of the almost 9,000 enrollments lost between Fall 1981 and Fall 1985, but only 42% of the WSCH that was lost over the same period. This is a result of the continuing trend toward lighter course loads, and other effects of this trend will be discussed in later sections of this report.

The proportional enrollment increase was highest at Sacramento City College (up 10.2%, 1,493 students), followed by American River College (up 0.8%, 163 students more than Fall 1987), and Cosumnes River College (up 0.1%, 7 students). CRC/Placerville enrollment declined by 4.4% (102 students). In terms of WSCH, the measure on which the district's funding is based, Sacramento City College led the district with a 6.9% increase over Fall 1987, with CRC gaining 4.0%, and ARC almost static at 0.6%. CRC/P showed a 3.3% decline in WSCH.

Figure 3 depicts the relationship between the district's enrollment and WSCH for each semester since 1973. The formulas used in attendance accounting reflect an assumption that an "average" full-time student (a "full-time equivalent," or FTE) will generate fifteen Weekly Student Contact Hours, and the scales used in Figure 3 also reflect this assumption. If every enrollment reflected exactly one FTE, the WSCH and Enrollment lines on the graph would be coincident. However, as the dotted trend lines show quite clearly, for at least the last fifteen years course loads have generally become lighter, with WSCH declining or at least lagging behind enrollments, even during the recent period of enrollment increases.

The generally decreasing WSCH has the net effect of reducing our district's funding even while we serve increasing numbers of students. This is because roughly two-thirds of Los Rios' general purpose funding comes from the apportionment from the state, and the current funding mechanisms link the size of our district's apportionment not to our generally increasing enrollments, but to the WSCH generated.

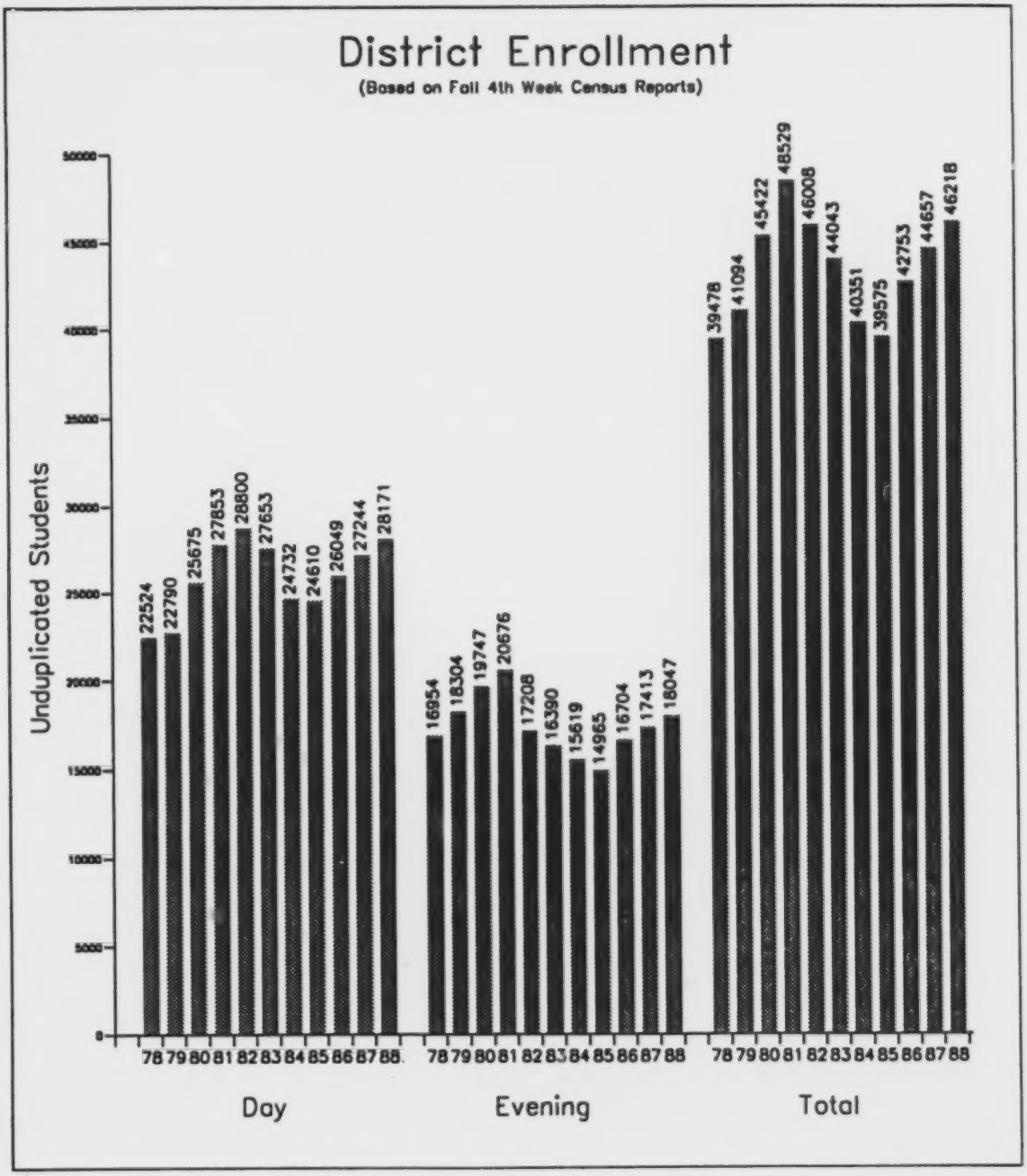

District Enrollment
(Based on Fall 4th Week Census Reports)
Unduplicated Students
0
5000
10000
15000
20000
25000
30000
35000
40000
45000
50000
22524
22790
25675
27853
28800
27653
24732
24610
26049
27244
28171
16954
18304
19747
20676
17208
16390
15619
14965
16704
17413
18047
39478
41094
45422
48529
46008
44043
40351
39575
42753
44657
46218
78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88
78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88
78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88
Day
Evening
Total

Figure 1

5

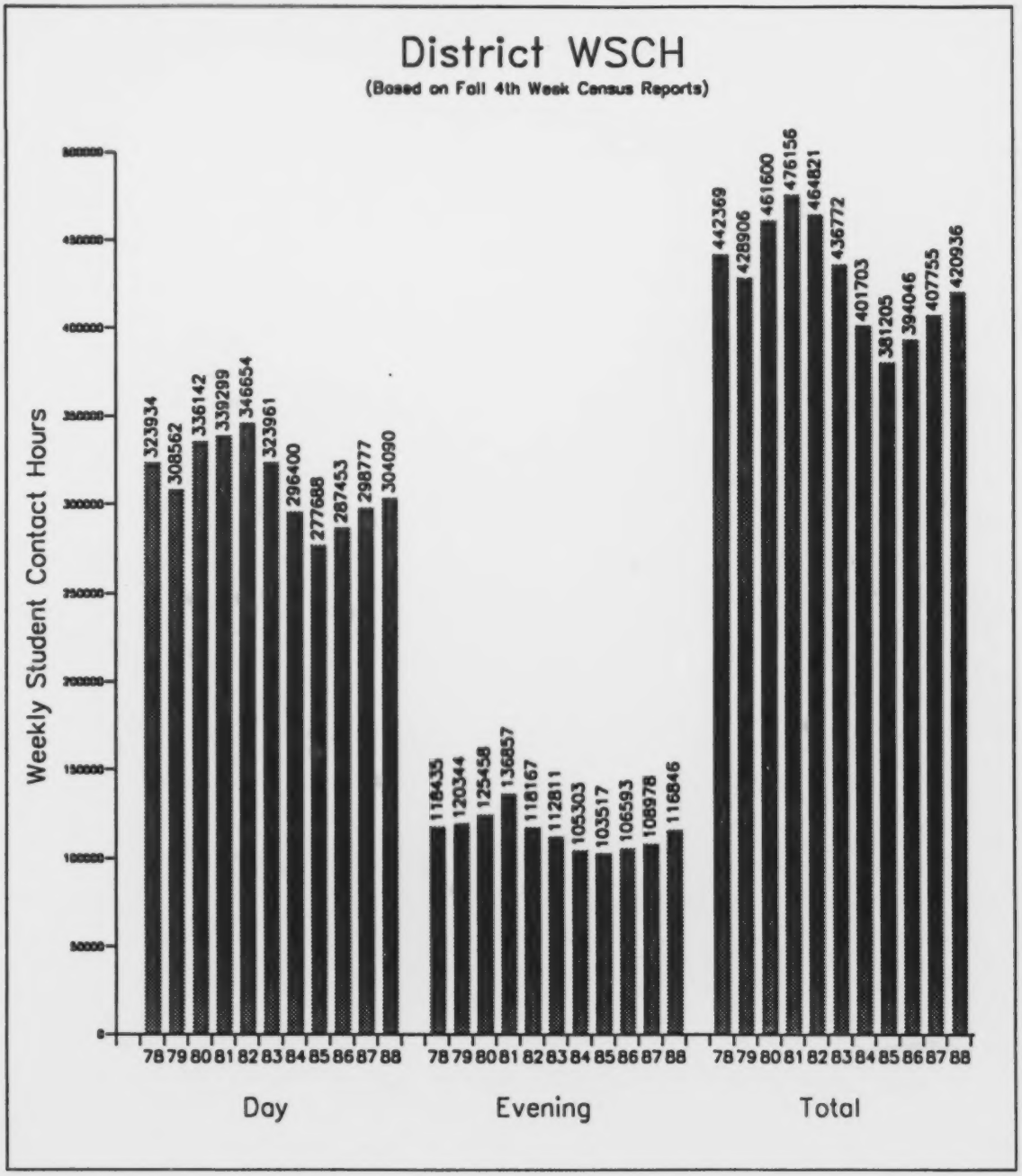

District WSCH
(Based on Fall 4th Week Census Reports)
Weekly Student Contact Hours
323934
308562
336142
339299
346654
323961
296400
277688
287453
298777
304090
118435
120344
125458
136857
118167
112811
105303
103517
106593
108978
116846
442369
428906
461600
476156
464821
436772
401703
381205
394046
407755
420936
78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88
Day
Evening
Total

Figure 2

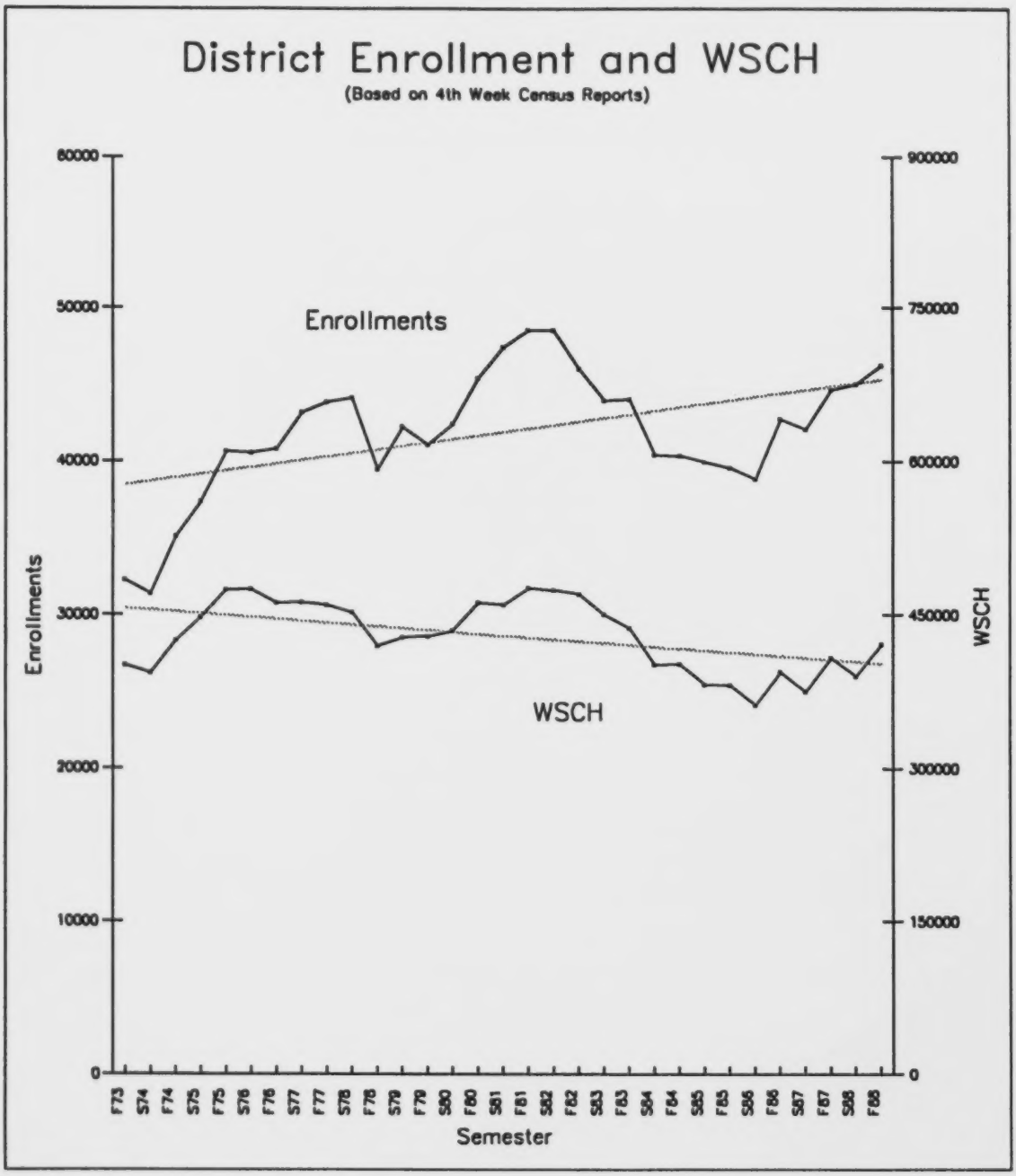

District Enrollment and WSCH
(Based on 4th Week Census Reports)
Enrollments
WSCH
Enrollments
WSCH
Semester
60000
50000
40000
30000
20000
10000
0
900000
750000
600000
450000
300000
150000
0
F73 S74 F74 S75 F75 S76 F76 S77 F77 S78 F78 S79 F79 S80 F80 S81 F81 S82 F82 S83 F83 S84 F84 S85 F85 S86 F86 S87 F87 S88 F88

Figure 3

SOURCES OF WEEKLY STUDENT CONTACT HOURS

Figure 4, District Enrollments and WSCH by Student Classification, illustrates the composition of the district student body in terms of some of the different types of students attending, and the proportions of Weekly Student Contact Hours generated by those groups. The "first-time, full-time" student, once thought to be the typical entering community college student, now comprises only 4.8% of our enrollments, down from 5.8% in Fall 1987. Adding those who attend part-time, the first-time student accounts for 17.5% of the district's enrollment (down from 19.0% last year), and 19.1% of the total WSCH. Considerable effort and expense is dedicated to competing for those first-time students, since they more often take a full-time load than do other types of students. However, an equally important concern should be retaining these first-time students so that they become "continuing" students. Our "full-time continuing" students constitute only 13% of the district's student body, but they generate almost 26% of the total WSCH.

While a student must spend one semester categorized as first-time, new, or returning before they can be "continuing," our research has shown that only about 45% of the district's student body has remained for at least two consecutive semesters in the district. Increasing student retention so that the proportion of continuing students increases--especially those attending full-time--would appear to be a valuable means of helping to raise the level of contact hours generated by our student body, and thus the relative level of our district's funding.

A look at the corresponding college tables in the Appendices to this report reveals that American River College has the largest proportion of first-time students (20.3%), although the great majority of those first-time students are attending part-time (15.1% first-time/part-time, compared to 5.2% first-time/full-time). ARC showed a proportional loss since last year in their continuing full-time and continuing part-time student populations. Sacramento City College has 15.7% first-time students, with 9.9% first-time/part-time and 5.8% first-time/full-time. SCC, in contrast to ARC, showed increases in the proportions of both its continuing full-time and continuing part-time students. The graphs for Cosumnes River College and its Placerville Center both show the predominantly re-entry nature of these campuses with only 1.8% and 2.9% first-time/full-time students, respectively. Students who are attending on a continuing/part-time basis, plus those who are returning to college after an absence, constitute 56% and 59%, respectively, of the CRC and CRC/P student bodies.

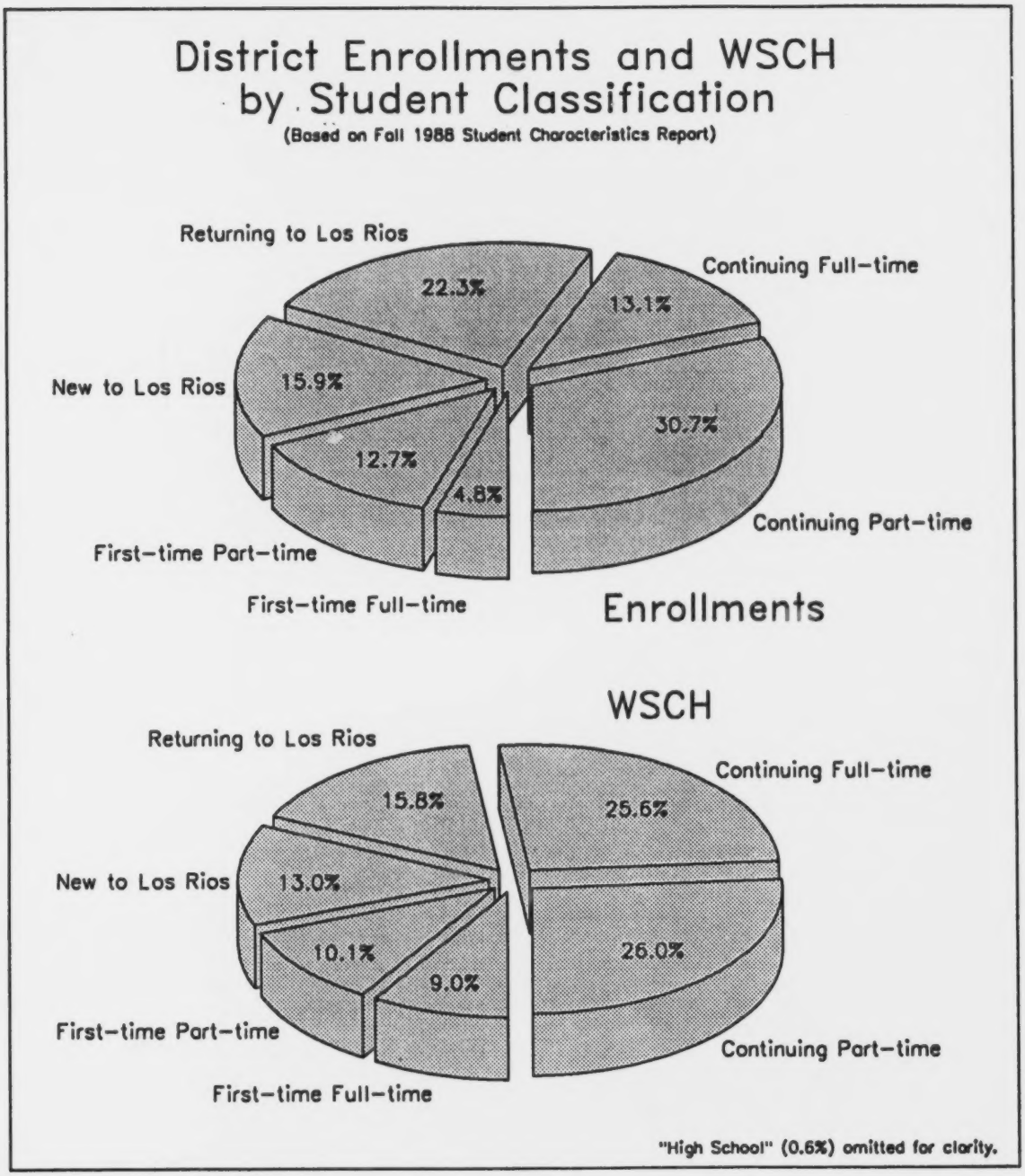

District Enrollments and WSCH
by Student Classification
(Based on Fall 1988 Student Characteristics Report)
Returning to Los Rios
22.3%
Continuing Full-time
13.1%
New to Los Rios
15.9%
30.7%
12.7%
4.8%
Continuing Part-time
First-time Part-time
First-time Full-time
Enrollments
WSCH
Returning to Los Rios
Continuing Full-time
15.8%
25.6%
New to Los Rios
13.0%
10.1%
26.0%
9.0%
First-time Part-time
Continuing Part-time
First-time Full-time
"High School" (0.6%) omitted for clarity.

Figure 4

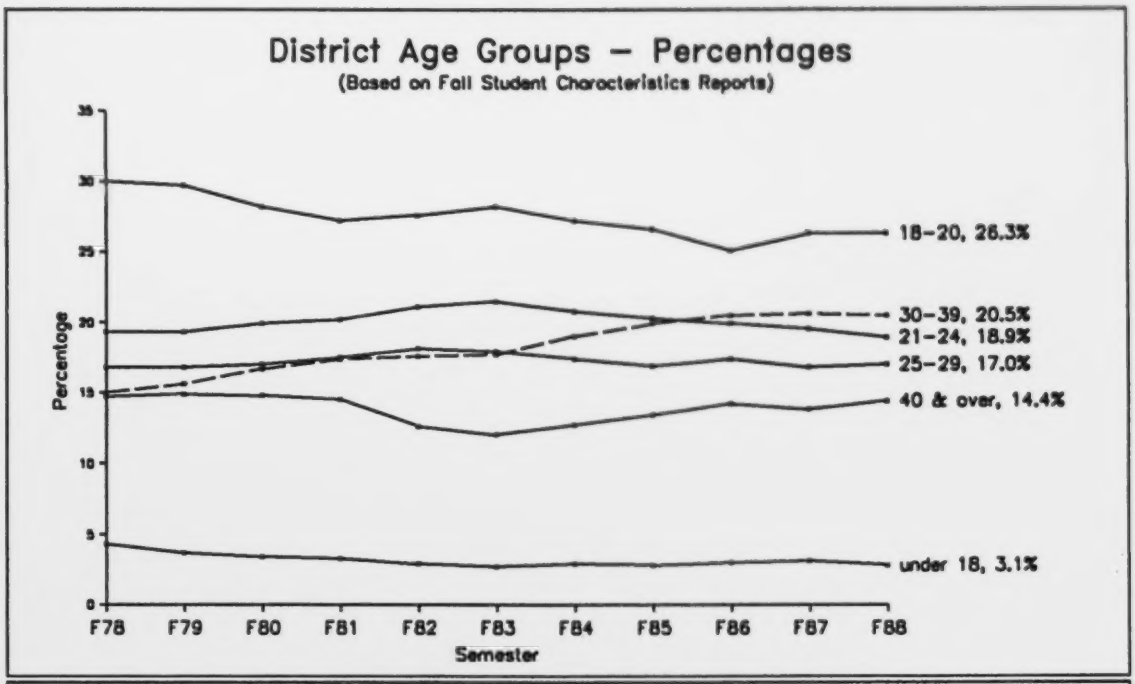
AGE

Figure 5A (top of page) illustrates the percentages of the district's student body for each of several age groups over the last eleven years; Figure 5B (bottom of page) restates those trends in terms of the actual numbers of students. (Both these figures, and those which follow, are based on the Fall Student Characteristics Reports, which include the student demographics and vary slightly in total numbers from the Fourth Week Census Reports.) Compared to Fall 1987, the largest proportional increase (Figure 5A) among the various age groups was in the 40-and-over category, with the 18-20 year-old group holding precisely stable at 26.3%. The 30-39 age group also held quite stable at 20.5%, compared to 20.6% last year. Looking at Figure 5B, however, it is clear that in terms of sheer numbers, the 18-20 and 30-39 age groups continue to grow, with the 30-39 group moving from fourth place in Fall 1978 to second place in Fall 1988.

The eleven-year trend in the district has been toward an older student body, with Fall 1983 marking the first semester when more than half of our students were over age 24. Districtwide, in Fall 1988 almost 52% of the students were aged 25 or older, with only ARC having a majority of students under age 25 (51.5%). SCC had 51% aged 25 or older, and CRC and CRC/P had 58% and 71%, respectively. While districtwide the 18-20 age group was the single largest at 26.3%, followed by the 30-39 group at 20.5%, the picture varied substantially by college. ARC's two largest groups were the 18-20 (29.2%) and the 21-24 (19.5%); SCC's were the 18-20 (26.0%) and 30-39 (20.6%), as were CRC's (18-20 was 21.7%, 30-39 was 22.9%). CRC/Placerville again showed the dramatic difference in its student body with the 40 and over group being the largest group at 31.4%, followed by with the 30-39 at 28.1%.

In terms of the district's future, forecasts of the pool of Sacramento-area high school graduates suggest that we will see decreases in this group for the next several years. Not until the mid-1990's, when the children of the post-war "baby boomers" begin to graduate from high school, are we to see the numbers of younger, potentially-full-time college students approach what we enjoyed ten years ago. Until then, the "boomers" themselves appear to be choosing to attend our colleges, often while both working and raising children. Districtwide, while students aged 40 and over currently make up the smallest significant age group, we may begin to see their numbers swell within the next few years as "boomers" age and the graying of America--and the Sacramento region--continues.

Figure 5A



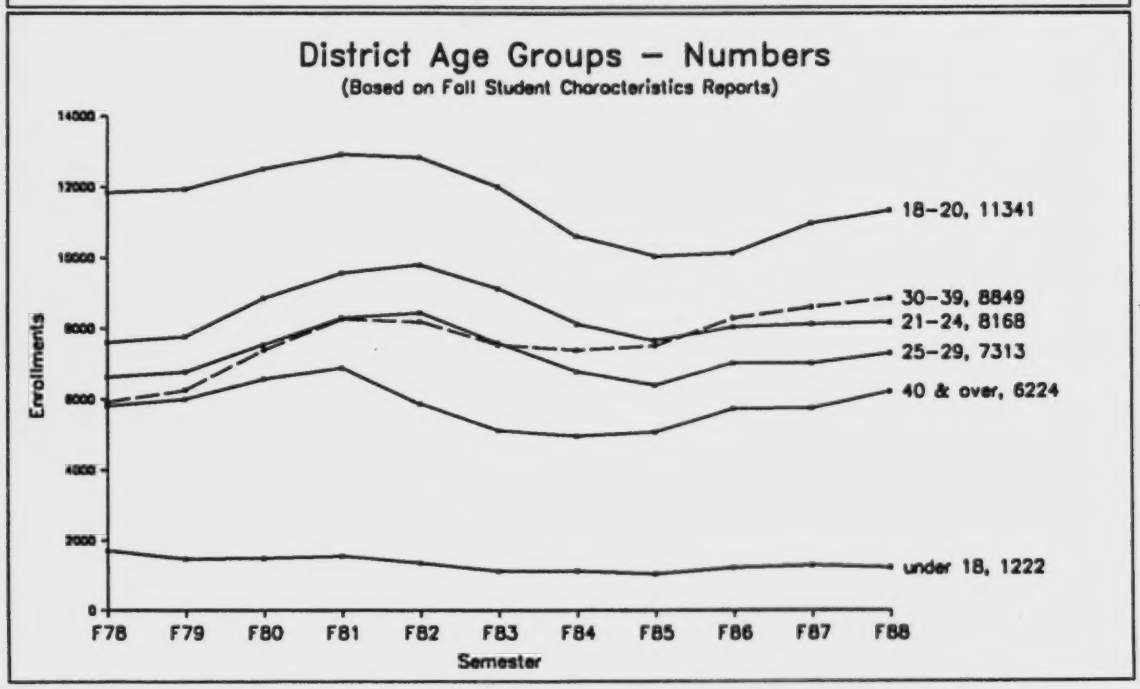


Figure 5B

GENDER

As shown in Figure 6, the trend of the last decade continued within our district, with Fall 1988 again showing an increasing proportion of women in the district's student body. Up from 57.7% in Fall 1987, women now comprise 57.9% of our students. "Best fit" lines (computed by least-squares analysis) have been added to Figure 6 to more clearly indicate the trends. The proportion of women in the Los Rios district has been slightly above the average for all California Community Colleges, and seems to be tracking with the statewide trend within one percentage point.

CRC's Placerville Center continued to have the highest proportion of women students in the district, with 69.8%. The proportion of women at Placerville has increased from roughly 60% to almost 70% over the last eleven years. Sacramento City College, which held very close to 53% women through Fall 1984, increased to and has continued to remain at approximately 58% women over the last several years. The enrollment of women at Cosumnes River College hovered near 60% for the first eight of the last eleven years, but their proportion of women has been slightly lower for the last three years, at approximately 58%. American River College, with 45% of the district's enrollments, parallels the district's trend, with 56.6% women for Fall 1988.

In terms of the future, districts across the state are realizing that the majority of their enrollment growth--or recovery--over the last decade has been largely due to the increasing enrollment of women, predominantly as part-time, working students. Whether the clear fact of this now no-longer-new majority will result in the kinds of support services, such as child care and financial aid, that will enable women to take heavier credit loads while both working and raising families, remains to be seen. Even if only from self-interest and financial concerns, the importance of women as the growing majority of our state's--and our own district's--students will need to be addressed, with particular emphasis on the needs and concerns of women of various age and ethnic groups.

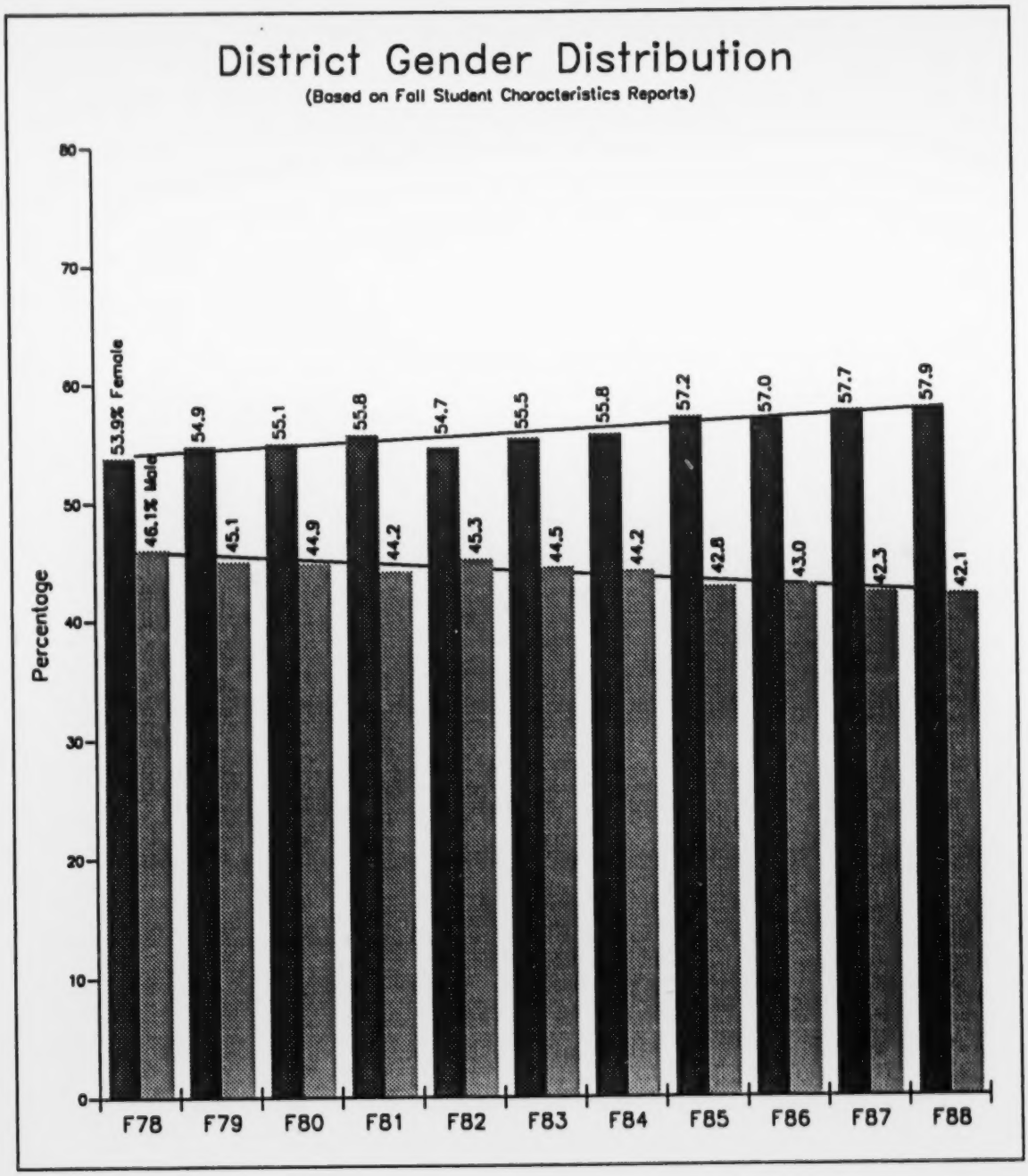

District Gender Distribution
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)
Percentage
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
53.9% Female
46.1% Male
54.9
45.1
55.1
44.9
55.8
44.2
54.7
45.3
55.5
44.5
55.8
44.2
57.2
42.8
57.0
43.0
57.7
42.3
57.9
42.1
F78
F79
F80
F81
F82
F83
F84
F85
F86
F87
F88

Figure 6

ETHNICITY

Figure 7A (the top half of the page) depicts each minority ethnic group's share of the district's student body and the changes over the last eleven years. Figure 7B (the bottom half of the page) shows the trends in terms of numbers rather than each group's percentage share. Figure 8 follows these two graphs, and presents the data on which the Figure 7 graphs are based in tabular form. Cosumnes River College's Placerville Center has been excluded from the discussion of ethnic trends which follows, since CRC/P had a total of 182 ethnic minority students (9.0% of total enrollment) for Fall 1988 and small changes in numbers this small can cause disproportionately large changes in percentages. Note that while CRC/P does have a small total percentage of minorities compared to the other campuses in our district, the federal 1980 Census found only 5.6% ethnic minorities in the Center's college service area.

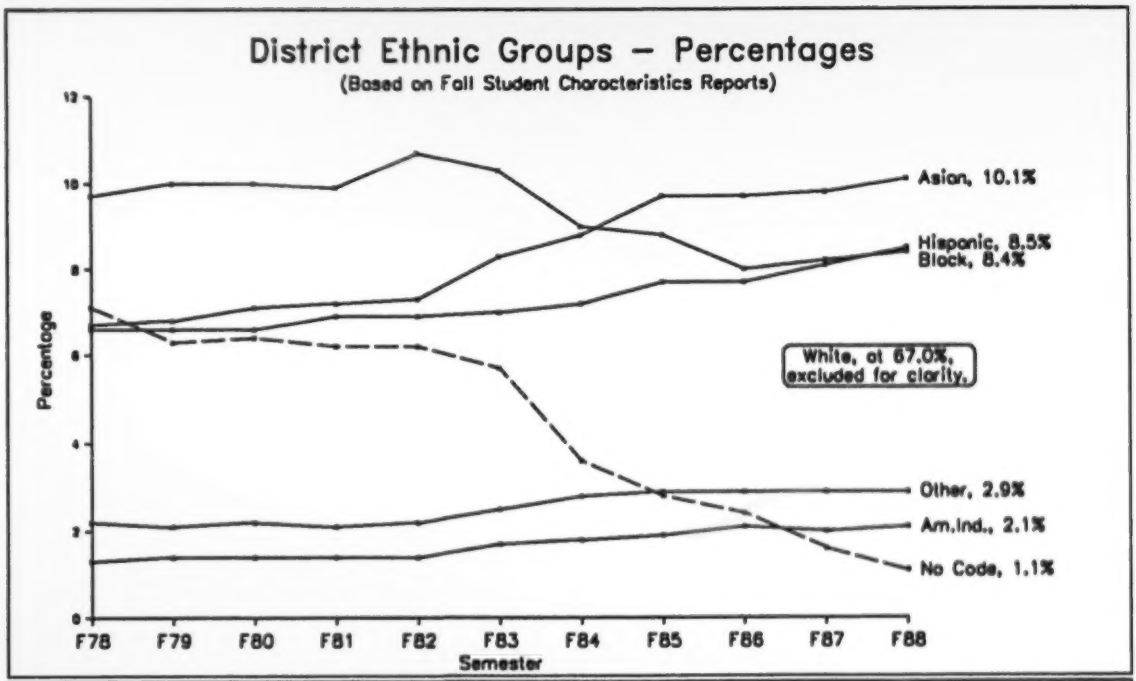
The numbers and proportion of black students in the district had both been declining since fall of 1982 when they were the largest group in the student body at 10.7%. A special section in the Fall 1984 Enrollment Update (Coffey, 1985) was devoted to a thorough examination of that downward trend and the possible causes. Encouragingly, that four-year downward slide has ended, and we now have a second year's increase in the proportion of black students, from 8.0% in Fall 1986 to 8.2% in Fall 1987 and now to 8.4% in Fall 1988. There was 7.3% increase in the number of black students at American River College, and an 8.7% increase at Sacramento City College in Fall 1988. Cosumnes River College experienced a 1.5% decrease in black student enrollment.

Partially due to past years' decreases in black students discussed above, and the consistent growth in the proportion of Asian students over the last eleven years, Asians replaced blacks as the district's largest minority population in Fall 1985, and in Fall 1988 they reached a new high of 10.1% of the district's student body. While Figure 7A shows the annual gains in proportion to have moderated over the last three years, a check of Figure 7B shows that there still has been consistent growth in the numbers of Asian students in the district. All campuses experienced increases in the numbers of Asian students between Fall 1987 and Fall 1988.

There has also been slow but steady growth in the proportion of Hispanic students in the Los Rios district over the last eleven years, from 6.6% in Fall 1978 to 8.5% in Fall 1988, as well as growth in their numbers (from 2,603 in Fall 1978 to 3,652 in Fall 1988). Sacramento City College has the highest proportion of Hispanic students at 12.1% (and also the fastest growth, up 190 students or 12.0% from Fall 1987 to Fall 1988), followed by Cosumnes River College at 8.9% and American River College at 6.1%.

At the district level, all ethnic minority groups showed increases in both numbers and proportions for Fall 1988 when compared with Fall 1987. Increases have been the rule for the last several years with the exception of blacks; however, as stated, this year marks the second districtwide increase in both the number and proportion of black students. One last encouraging trend: the number of students with "no code" continued to decline (to 1.1%), which indicates that our data on ethnicity have become remarkably reliable, especially when compared to the statewide "ethnicity unknown" rate of 5.8%.

Figure 7A



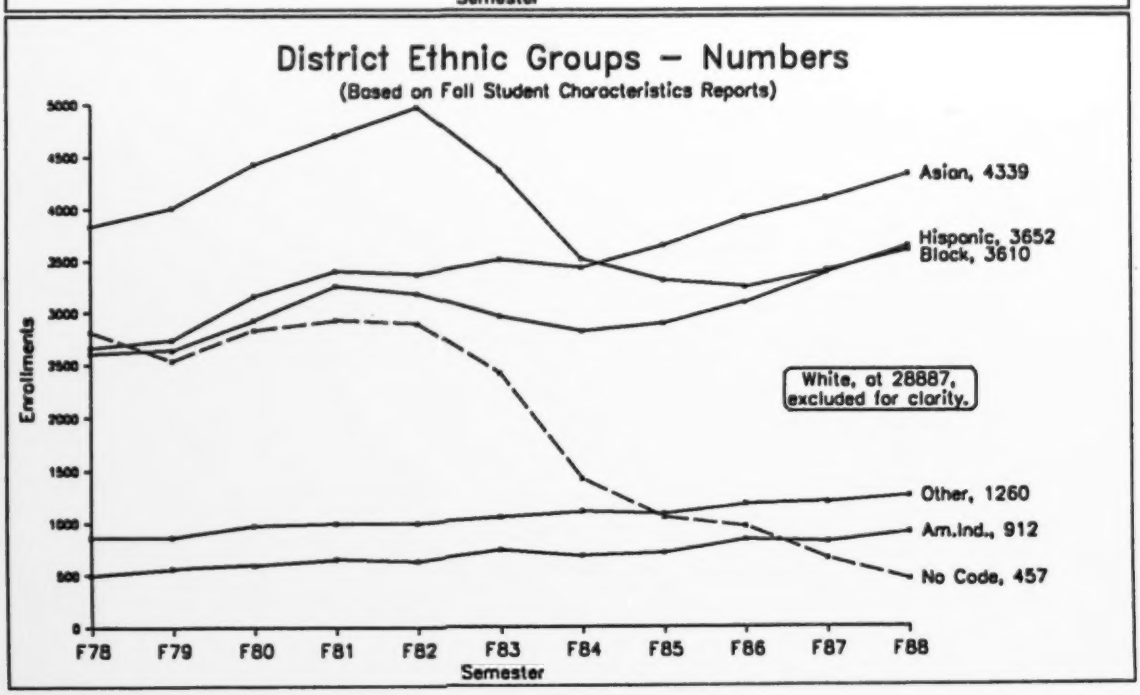


Figure 7B

District Ethnicity
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)

	WHITE	BLACK	HISPANIC	ASIAN	AMERICAN INDIAN	OTHER	NO CODE	TOTAL
Fall 1978	26209	3838	2603	2657	499	863	2809	39478
	66.4%	9.7%	6.6%	6.7%	1.3%	2.2%	7.1%	
Fall 1979	26844	4013	2640	2734	562	863	2538	40194
	66.8%	10.0%	6.6%	6.8%	1.4%	2.1%	6.3%	
Fall 1980	29405	4435	2929	3161	599	978	2834	44341
	66.3%	10.0%	6.6%	7.1%	1.4%	2.2%	6.4%	
DSA, 1980	701908	59092	82169	44856	10972		5817	904814
Fed. Census	77.6%	6.5%	9.1%	5.0%	1.2%		0.6%	
Fall 1981	31538	4707	3263	3404	656	1002	2928	47498
	66.4%	9.9%	6.9%	7.2%	1.4%	2.1%	6.2%	
Fall 1982	30422	4969	3185	3374	637	1003	2892	46482
	65.4%	10.7%	6.9%	7.3%	1.4%	2.2%	6.2%	
Fall 1983	27424	4376	2961	3517	743	1057	2414	42492
	64.5%	10.3%	7.0%	8.3%	1.7%	2.5%	5.7%	
Fall 1984	26029	3524	2817	3438	683	1109	1420	39020
	66.7%	9.0%	7.2%	8.8%	1.8%	2.8%	3.6%	
Fall 1985	25040	3316	2896	3654	713	1089	1056	37764
	66.3%	8.8%	7.7%	9.7%	1.9%	2.9%	2.8%	
Fall 1986	27197	3253	3103	3928	842	1180	969	40472
	67.2%	8.0%	7.7%	9.7%	2.1%	2.9%	2.4%	
Fall 1987	28207	3410	3397	4107	818	1200	658	41797
	67.5%	8.2%	8.1%	9.8%	2.0%	2.9%	1.6%	
Fall 1988	28887	3610	3652	4339	912	1260	457	43117
	67.0%	8.4%	8.5%	10.1%	2.1%	2.9%	1.1%	
F87-F88 percent change	+2.4%	+5.9%	+7.5%	+5.6%	+11.5%	+5.0%	-30.5%	+3.2%

Federal Census definition of "Spanish Origin" is not comparable to other ethnic definitions.
Federal Census combines "Other" and "No Code."

Figure 8

UNIT LOAD

Three unit-load categories are used in Figure 9 to demonstrate the district trends in students' class loads since Fall 1978. "Light load" students are those taking less than six units, "mid-load" students are defined as those taking from 6 to 11.9 units, and "full-time" students are those with workloads of twelve or more units.

At the district level, the proportion of full-time students decreased from 23.2% in Fall 1987 to 22.0% in Fall 1988, continuing a decline which has cost over 10 percentage points of this group since Fall 1978, when the proportion stood at 32.4%. The proportion of light-load students showed a surprising drop, from 46.0% for Fall 1987 to 45.3% for Fall 1988, after four years of increases. The decreases in both the light-load and full-time students were balanced by an increase in the proportion of mid-load students. Over the eleven-year period, the proportion of light-load students has generally risen from 34.9% to 45.3%. The high proportion of students taking light loads has a continuing negative impact on funding for the services that the district can provide to students. In short, within the current community college fiscal structure, one full-time student generating eighteen Weekly Student Contact Hours produces as much funding as six light-load students each generating three contact hours--yet the five additional part-time students must all be assessed, counseled, and helped with possible financial aid, putting a considerable strain on student services which are not currently funded on a per-student or "headcount" basis.

Within the district, Sacramento City College had the greatest proportion of full-time students, 27.1% for Fall 1988, down from 29.3% in Fall 1987. American River College, with the largest enrollment, also showed a decrease in full-time students, 21.8% for Fall 1987 to 21.0% for Fall 1988. Cosumnes River College reflected the district trend with decreases in both the light-load and full-load groups, and a substantial increase in the mid-load group (from 24.5% in Fall 1987 to 28.5% in Fall 1988). The Placerville Center continued its promising change, moving up from 8.9% full-time in Fall 1986 to 10.6% full-time in Fall 1987, and to 10.8% in Fall 1988. There was another increase in the proportion of mid-load students as well, breaking the trend of rapid increases in the proportion of light-load students at CRC/P.

Student enrollment fees were first charged in Fall 1983, costing students $5 per unit for a load of one to five units, and $50 for any load of six units or more. This was a suspected cause of the rise in the proportion of light-load students at the expense of the mid-load category. Since most of the district's courses are three units, one course cost the student $15, while two courses cost the full $50 fee. The Legislature finally addressed this inequity and as of the Spring 1988 semester, the artificial financial barrier at six units was broken: fees are now $5 per unit up to the maximum fee of $50. Last year we suggested that this change in the fee structure could cause future increases in the proportion of students in the mid-load category, and it appears that this has, in fact, occurred.

Figure 10 illustrates the numbers of students in each age and gender group, and the unit loads they are carrying for Fall 1988. Males and females in the 18-20 age group behave similarly in terms of unit loads--the bar segments on each side of the center are roughly equal in size. In the older age groups, there tend to be greater numbers of female students, and those females tend to be mid- and especially light-load students. This detailed look at the composition of the Fall 1988 student population in terms of this combination of unit load, age, and gender is provided to make some of the other trends shown in previous sections of this report more understandable--especially in terms of the interactions of those trends.

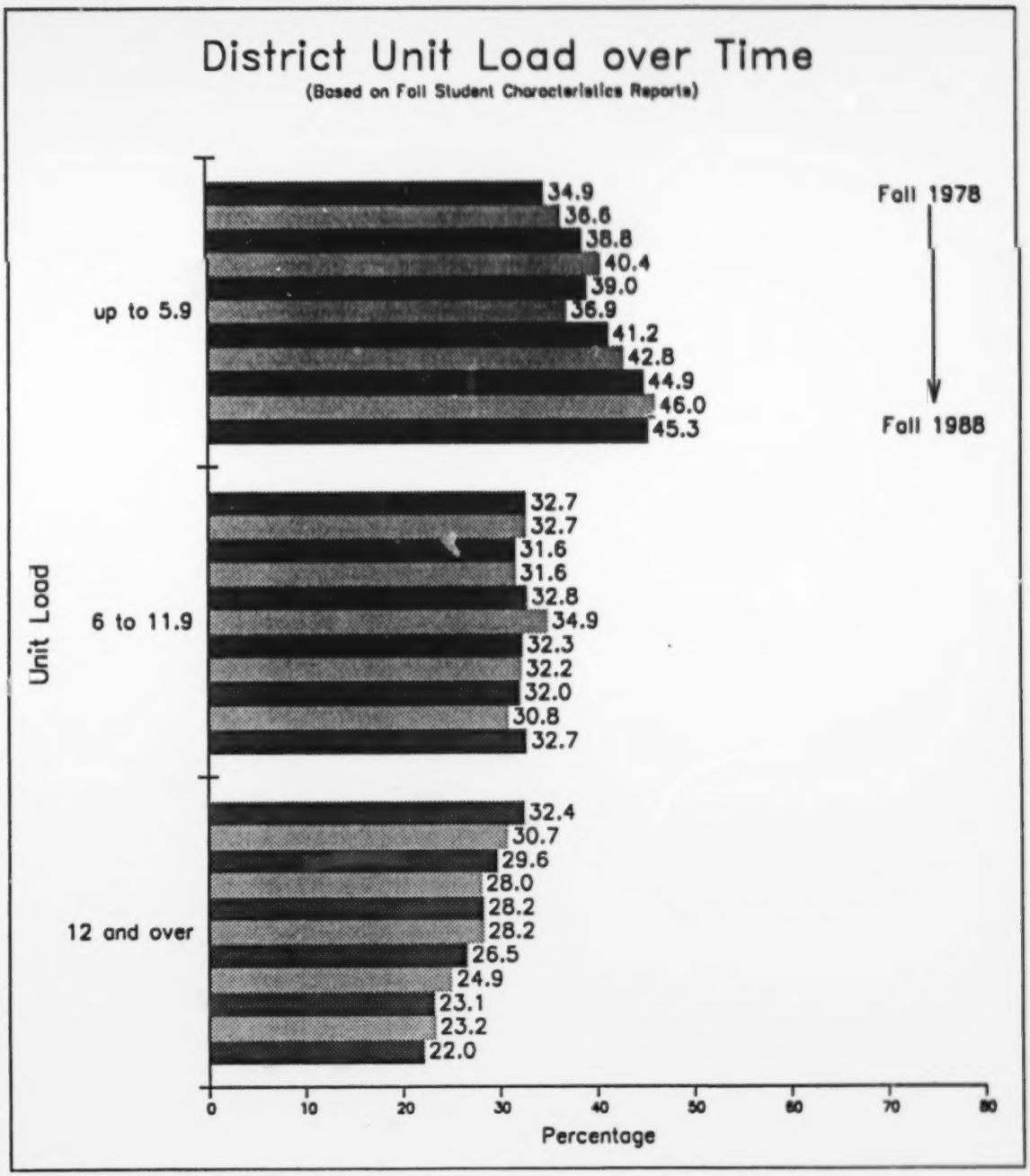

District Unit Load over Time
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)
Fall 1978
Fall 1988
Unit Load
up to 5.9
34.9
36.6
38.8
40.4
39.0
36.9
41.2
42.8
44.9
46.0
45.3
6 to 11.9
32.7
32.7
31.6
31.6
32.8
34.9
32.3
32.2
32.0
30.8
32.7
12 and over
32.4
30.7
29.6
28.0
28.2
28.2
26.5
24.9
23.1
23.2
22.0
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
Percentage

Figure 9

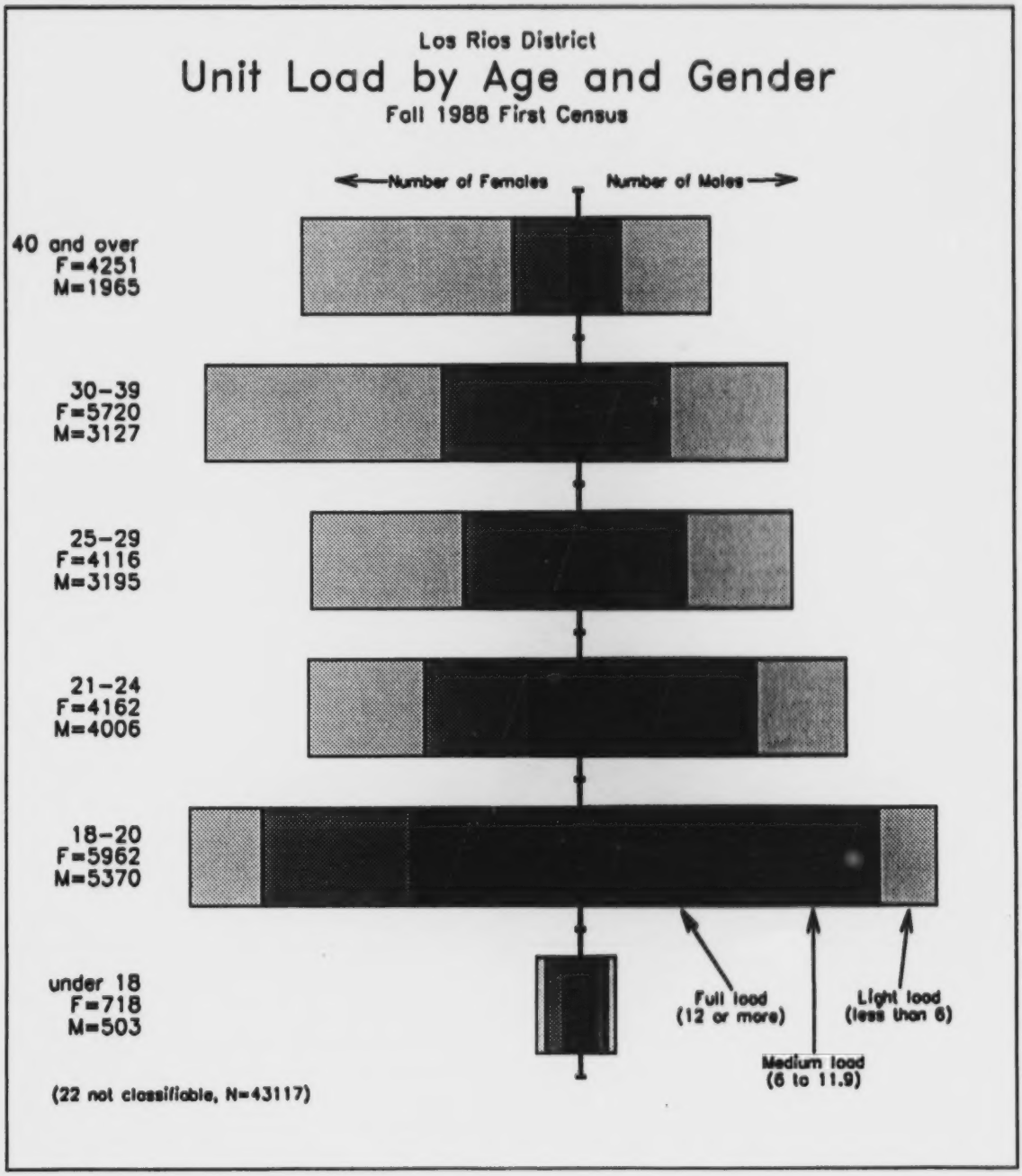

Los Rios District
Unit Load by Age and Gender
Fall 1988 First Census
Number of Females
Number of Males
40 and over
F=4251
M=1965
30-39
F=5720
M=3127
25-29
F=4116
M=3195
21-24
F=4162
M=4006
18-20
F=5962
M=5370
under 18
F=718
M=503
Full load
(12 or more)
Medium load
(6 to 11.9)
Light load
(less than 6)
(22 not classifiable, N=43117)

Figure 10

DAY/EVENING ATTENDANCE

Figure 11 illustrates the proportions of day and evening attendance for Fall 1978 to Fall 1988. Since Fall of 1982, the split has remained roughly 60% day and 40% evening at the district level. The shift that occurred in Fall 1982 appears to have been the result of the defunding of some courses which the state classified as "avocational." Most of the class sections cancelled as a result of the defunding were offered in the evening, and a permanent change in the proportions of attendance was the net result.

Each of the campuses has shown a unique pattern over the last ten years. In addition to the Fall 1982 event noted above, the college statistics also show a disruption in Fall 1985. For that semester, several outreach centers were under "new ownership," having been administratively reassigned to different parent colleges. Since this juggling of centers had little or no effect on the students involved, the district statistics show no evidence of the change, but the college statistics were affected, especially at CRC. The Fall 1985 Enrollment Update of this series of reports discusses the reassignment in depth.

Cosumnes River College and the Placerville Center both have primarily evening attendance (both becoming so in Fall of 1985, see above); 52.2% of the CRC Fall 1988 students and 54.6% of the Placerville students are attending evening classes only. American River College and Sacramento City College have primarily day attenders, 61.6% at ARC and 67.2% at SCC for Fall 1988. However, both these campuses showed increases in their evening student enrollments compared to Fall 1987.

It is interesting to note that the district's computer programs that determine day *vs.* evening enrollments count those students taking both day and evening courses as day students, even if a student's evening course load is heavier; thus, the proportion of students taking evening offerings is undoubtedly understated districtwide. If those students taking both day and evening courses were instead counted as evening students, the proportions of "evening" enrollments would be as follows:

District:	52.0%
ARC:	50.9%
CRC:	63.5%
CRC/P:	70.2%
SCC:	46.1%

The proportions of students taking courses in the evening, and in both day and evening, when added together, provide additional evidence of the continuing trend towards working and older adults as the increasing majority of the district's student body.

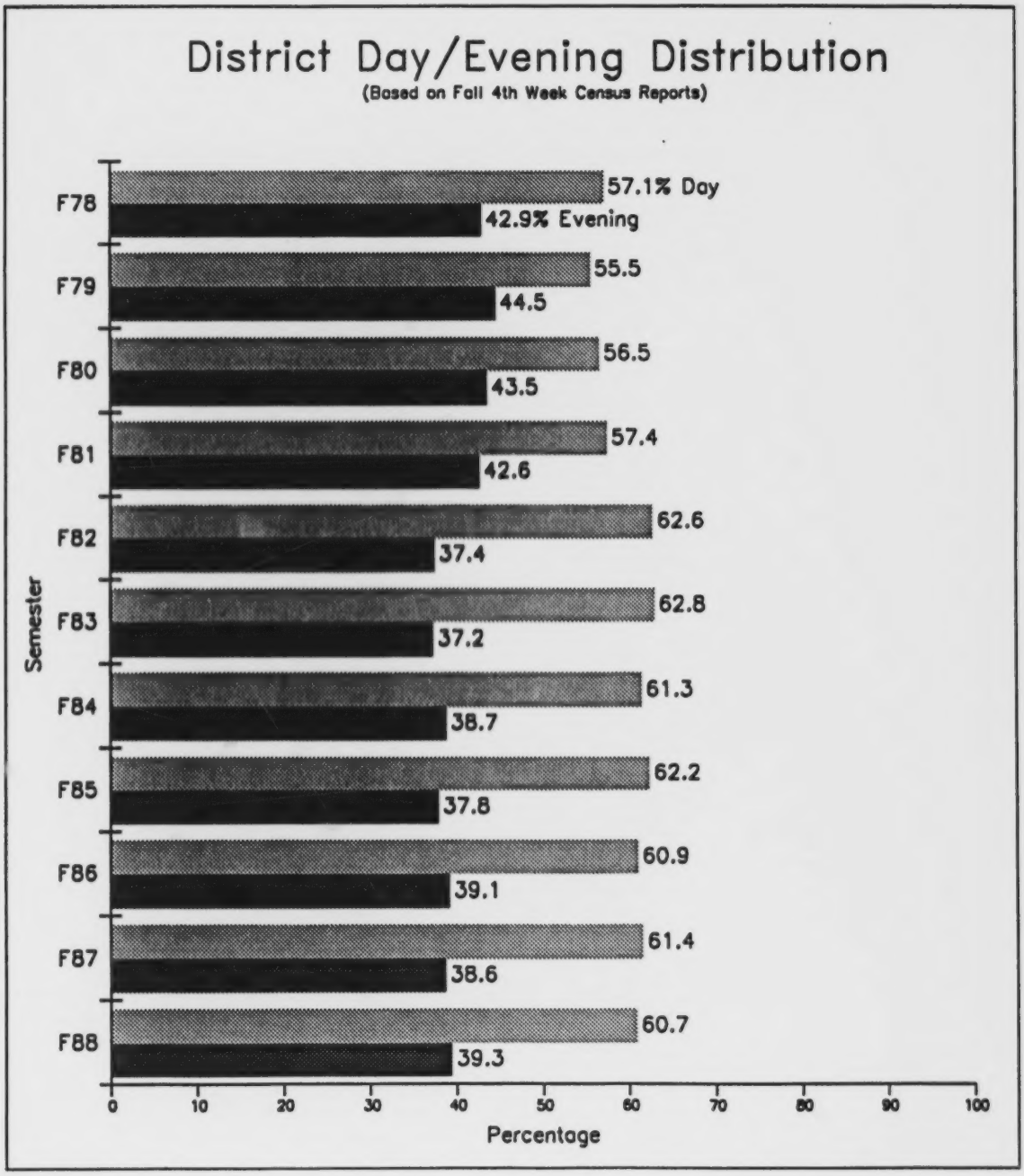

District Day/Evening Distribution
(Based on Fall 4th Week Census Reports)
F78
57.1% Day
42.9% Evening
F79
55.5
44.5
F80
56.5
43.5
F81
57.4
42.6
F82
62.6
37.4
F83
62.8
37.2
F84
61.3
38.7
F85
62.2
37.8
F86
60.9
39.1
F87
61.4
38.6
F88
60.7
39.3
Semester
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
100
Percentage

Figure 11

IN CONCLUSION: IMPLICATIONS FOR PLANNING

The previous sections of this report have discussed the considerable changes that have occurred in the Los Rios student body over the past eleven years. Understanding these changes--and what they suggest for the future of Los Rios in general and each college in particular--will enable the district to respond in appropriate ways to our diverse student clientele.

The major changes in demographics and student behavior can be summarized as follows:

- Enrollment--More than in '78: Starting with 39,478 students in 1978, the district's enrollment peaked at 48,529 in 1981, but then began a slide that returned enrollments to the 1978 level by Fall of 1985 (39,575). Los Rios has since recovered 74% of the almost 9,000 students lost during that period, and in Fall 1988 the district enrolled 6,470 students more than in Fall 1978.

- WSCH--Less than in '78: This measure peaked in 1981 along with enrollments and then declined until 1985, to a level 14% below that of 1978. While enrollments have recovered by 74% since 1985, WSCH has recovered only 41%, reflecting the continuing trend toward lighter student unit loads. In comparison with enrollments, WSCH has dropped faster, declined further, and not recovered as quickly: in Fall 1988 the district had 21,433 fewer contact hours than in Fall 1978.

- Age--Older: While young, "typical college-age" students (18-20 years old) still constitute the largest single age group (26.3%), the student body has aged considerably, with the 30-39 group being by far the fastest growing. In contrast to 1978, over half of the district's students are now over age 24.

- Gender--More women: While women have been the majority of community college students for a long time, they are more so now. In Los Rios, their proportion has grown from 54% to 58% over the eleven years.

- Ethnicity--More Asians: The proportion of ethnic minorities in the student body has remained relatively stable at about one-third. However, Asians have replaced blacks as the largest ethnic group in Los Rios.

- Credit Load--More part-time: The continuing trend toward lighter course credit loads has meant that in eleven years part-time students have gone from being two-thirds to more than three-quarters of all our students. The Los Rios colleges are predominantly part-time student institutions.

- Day/Evening--Little change: The proportions of day and evening students have remained relatively stable at roughly 60/40 over the ten years, although there may in fact be a trend toward more evening and day-plus-evening students.

Over the last eleven years we have seen the student body become older, more female, more Asian, more part-time; will these trends continue? If such changes in the characteristics of the student clientele reflect those of the Sacramento region, what is the region projected to look like by the year 2000?

Based on results of the California Postsecondary Education Commission's "Enrollment Simulation Model," the changes projected for the four-county Sacramento region between 1985 and 2000 are as follows:

- Size--Larger, faster: The Sacramento region is the second fastest growing region in California, behind the San Bernardino/Riverside area. El Dorado and Placer counties will double in population between 1980 and 2000, while Sacramento and Yolo will grow by 40% and 50%, respectively.

- Age--Middle-aged, and older: The Sacramento region will experience some decline in the 15-29 age group, but less than the state as a whole. The fastest growing group will be the middle-aged (35-49), which will double between 1980 and 1995. Those who are retirement age (65 and older) constitute the second fastest growing group.

- Ethnicity--More Asians: By 2010, California is projected to contain a majority of minorities. The Sacramento region, less ethnically diverse than the state as a whole, will trail in the rate of minority growth, although the Asian community is expected to grow considerably.

- High School Population--Larger and better: By the mid-1990's, the projected number of high school graduates in Sacramento County is expected to almost match that of the mid-1970's, due to the children of "baby boomers" reaching high school graduation age. In addition, the high school survival rate (the number in grades 9 and 10 who graduate) for Sacramento County is higher than in the state as a whole, and differences among minority groups are less pronounced. The growth in size of the graduating classes will be somewhat less than the statewide average.

- College-Going Rates--Higher than average: The college-going rates in Sacramento County are higher than average for community colleges, lower than average for the University, and about average for the State University.

These projections indicate that the Sacramento region will be considerably larger, the population will be heavily middle-aged or older, the proportion of minorities will grow, as will the high-school population. The increasing size of the region, the aging nature of the population, and the increasing number of high school graduates appear to be the major factors with which the Los Rios district must be prepared to cope in serving the community over the next fifteen years.

Given the demographic trends of the last eleven years in the Los Rios students, and the probable future changes in our student clientele, the implications for programs, student services, and facilities planning can be summarized as follows:

- Schedules that are more convenient for our older, part-time, and working students, including more flexibility and increased choice in time and location of courses and programs.

- Continued attention to the quality of our transfer and entry-level vocational offerings to meet the needs of our younger student population.

- Degree and certificate programs that can be completed entirely in the evening or on weekends.

- Short-term, intensive classes as alternatives to semester-length courses.

- More programs and services targeted for women of different age and ethnic groups, who are the increasing majority of our students.

- Expanded services such as child care and financial aid in support of the many working, often single parents who attend our colleges.

- Understanding of the longer time needed for completion of a degree, and of the "drop-in" nature of many of our students.

- Increased demands for job retraining and skill upgrading, offered in convenient locations.

- Increased focus on nontraditional job training opportunities for women and ethnic minorities, with particular attention to sex and racial stereotyping in vocational education programs.

- Increased needs for ESL and remedial courses, offered in the evening as well as during the day.

- Increased attention to counseling to help students balance the demands of job, family and school.

- Analysis of the level and scope of services needed by an older student population.

- Potential development of additional campuses or outreach centers, depending on population growth and rates of college attendance.

Our ability to be flexible in responding to the needs of our various clienteles--the younger transfer or vocational students, those students seeking job upgrading or retraining, those needing ESL training or remedial help, and those pursuing education to enrich their retirement years--will determine our success as a district. In many areas, we are already serving the kinds of students who will constitute the bulk of our enrollments in the year 2000, and what we learn from them now will help us meet the needs of our community in the future.

* * *

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APPENDICES

American River College

AMERICAN RIVER COLLEGE
FALL 1988 DEMOGRAPHICS

ENROLLMENT and WSCH

Total enrollment in Fall 1988 was 20,961 (up 0.8% over Fall 1987) and WSCH was up by 0.6%. This was the third annual increase over the Fall 1985 minimum of 18,571. Day enrollments remained essentially stable (up 0.2%); evening enrollments increased 1.7%. ARC's WSCH mirrors its enrollment picture, with both day and evening contact hours up very slightly.

AGE

Students (Fall 1978 and Fall 1988) compared with College Service Area (CSA) population:

Students (Fall 1978)		CSA Population (1980 U.S. Census Data)		Students (Fall 1988)	
Under 18	4.4%			Under 18	2.8%
18-20	30.4%	14-19	13.7%	18-20	29.2%
21-24	18.4%	20-24	13.2%	21-24	19.5%
25-29	15.3%	25-29	12.6%	25-29	17.2%
30-39	14.7%	30-39	18.5%	30-39	18.9%
40 +	16.8%	40 +	42.0%	40 +	12.5%

The "college-age" (18-20) student population, at 29%, was the largest group; their proportion of the total has remained quite near 30% over the last eleven years. Those 30-39 have been increasing their proportion of the student population steadily, from 15% in 1978 to the current 19%, while those over 40 have remained near 12% since 1983. The student population contains a considerably higher proportion of young adults (52% are under 25) than were found in the College Service Area. In 1980, 42% of the College Service Area population was 40 and older, with the next largest group being those aged 30-39 years (18.5%). Those over 30 accounted for 60.5% of the CSA population over 14 years of age, while only 30.8% of the ARC student population was 30 or older.

GENDER

Students (Fall 1978 and Fall 1988) compared with CSA Population (1980 U.S. Census):

In Fall 1978, 52.3% of the student population was female; 47.7% was male.
In 1980, 54.7% of the CSA population (age 16 or older) was female; 45.3% was male.
In Fall 1988, 56.6% of the student population was female; 43.4% was male.

The proportion of female students in the Fall 1988 ARC student population rose again after a drop in Fall '86, and appears to reaffirm the trend of regular increases noted since 1978. The proportion of women reached the CSA proportion in Fall '83, and has remained higher ever since.

ETHNICITY

Students in each group compared with College Service Area Population:

Ethnic Group	Students (Fall 1978)	CSA Population (1980 U.S. Census)	Students (Fall 1988)
White	77.1%	83.7%	76.7%
Black	6.3%	4.8%	5.4%
Hispanic	4.1%	6.7%*	6.1%
Asian	2.7%	3.0%	6.2%
Am. Indian	1.3%	1.3%	2.2%
Other	1.8%	0.5%**	2.3%
Not Coded	6.8%	**	1.2%

*Census used "Spanish Origin" - not comparable
**Census combined "Other" and "Not Coded"

The total proportion of ethnic minorities among ARC students has remained relatively stable (around 23%) since Fall 1978; however, shifts have occurred among the various groups. The percentage of Asian students increased until 1986, dropped in 1987, but again increased in Fall 1988 to 6.2% The proportion of Hispanic students has increased steadily from 4% to 6% over the last ten years. The percentage of black students rose until 1982 (7.1%), then declined to 4.8% in 1986, and increased over the last two years to 5.4%

UNIT LOAD

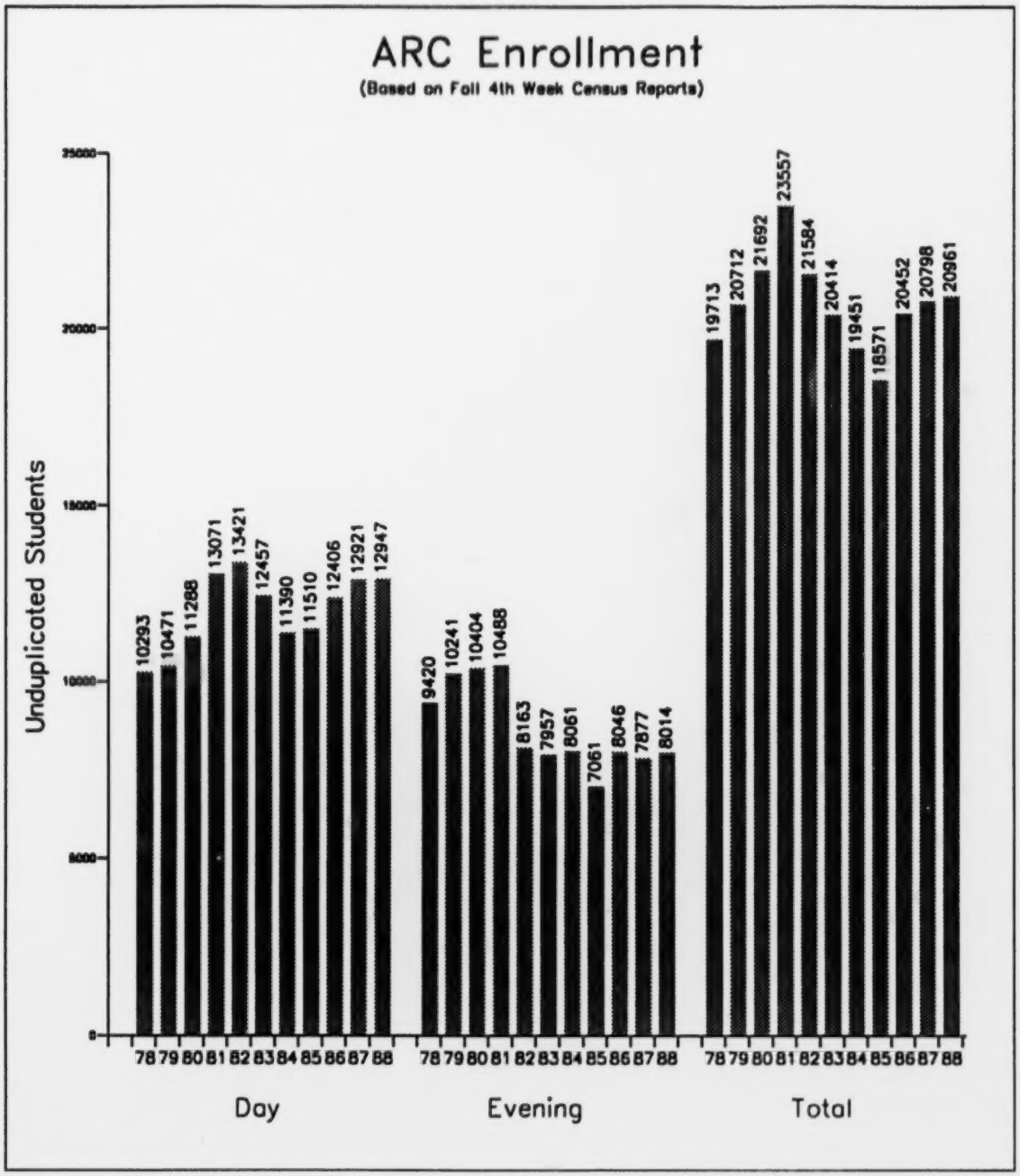
The largest segment of the student population (44.1%) was taking the lightest unit load of 1 to 5.9 units. This proportion has been increasing over time, from 35% in Fall 1978. Over the same time period, the proportion of full-time students (those taking 12 or more units) decreased from 31.7% in Fall 1978 to 21.0% in Fall 1988. Those taking the mid-range load of from 6 to 11.9 units have remained relatively stable at around 35% since 1982.

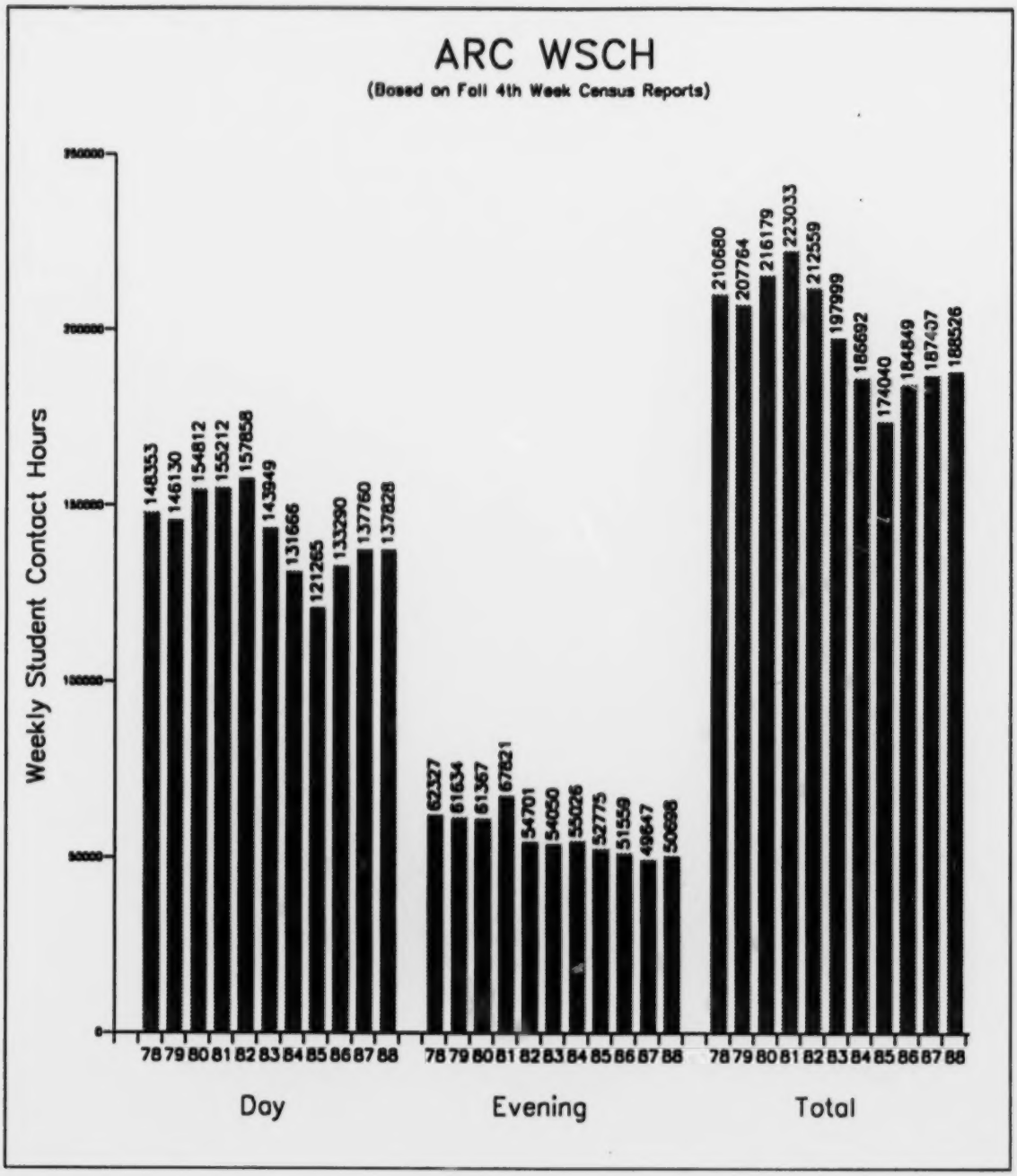
DAY/EVENING ATTENDANCE

Day students (including those taking both day and evening classes) comprised 61.6% of the Fall 1988 enrollment; 38.4% were evening students. Compared to last year, there has been a slight increase in evening students. In general, however, the day/evening ratio has remained relatively stable near 62% since Fall of 1982.

* * * * * * *

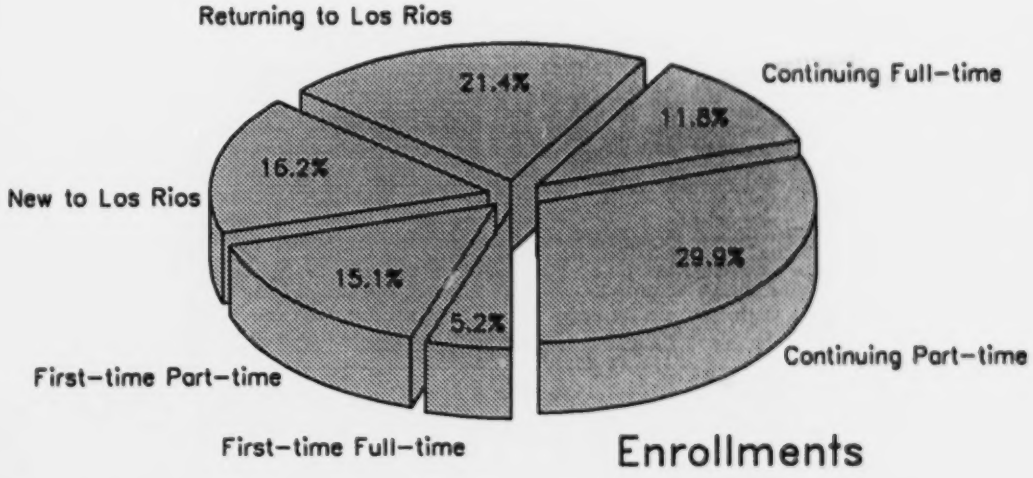
Information from: Planning for Change: Assessing Internal and External Environmental Factors (March 1984), and Planning for Change: Fall 1988 Enrollment Update (February 1989).


ARC Enrollment
(Based on Fall 4th Week Census Reports)
Unduplicated Students
25000
20000
15000
10000
5000
0
10293
10471
11288
13071
13421
12457
11390
11510
12406
12921
12947
9420
10241
10404
10488
8163
7957
8061
7061
8046
7877
8014
19713
20712
21692
23557
21584
20414
19451
18571
20452
20798
20961
78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88
78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88
78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88
Day
Evening
Total


ARC WSCH
(Based on Fall 4th Week Census Reports)
Weekly Student Contact Hours
148353
146130
154812
155212
157858
143949
131666
121265
133290
137760
137828
62327
61634
61367
67821
54701
54050
55026
52775
51559
49647
50698
210680
207764
216179
223033
212559
197999
186692
174040
184849
187437
188526
78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88
78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88
78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88
Day
Evening
Total

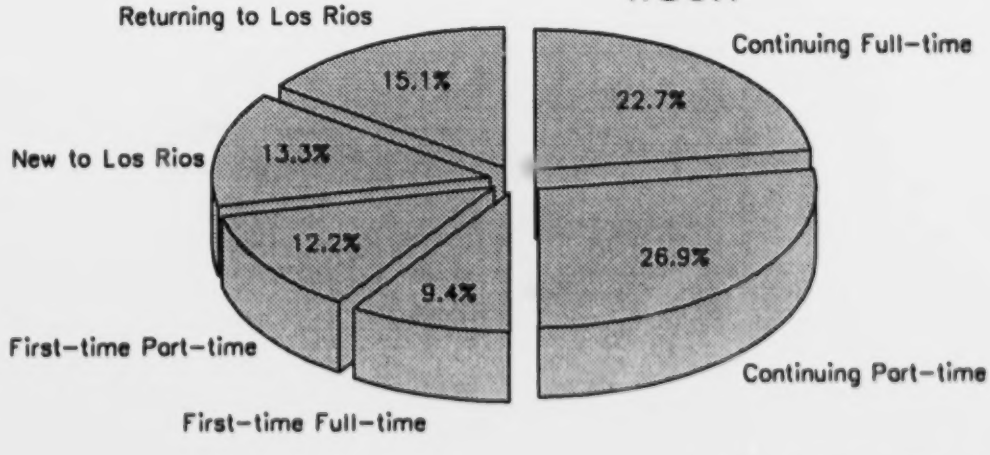
ARC Enrollments and WSCH by Student Classification

(Based on Fall 1988 Student Characteristics Report)

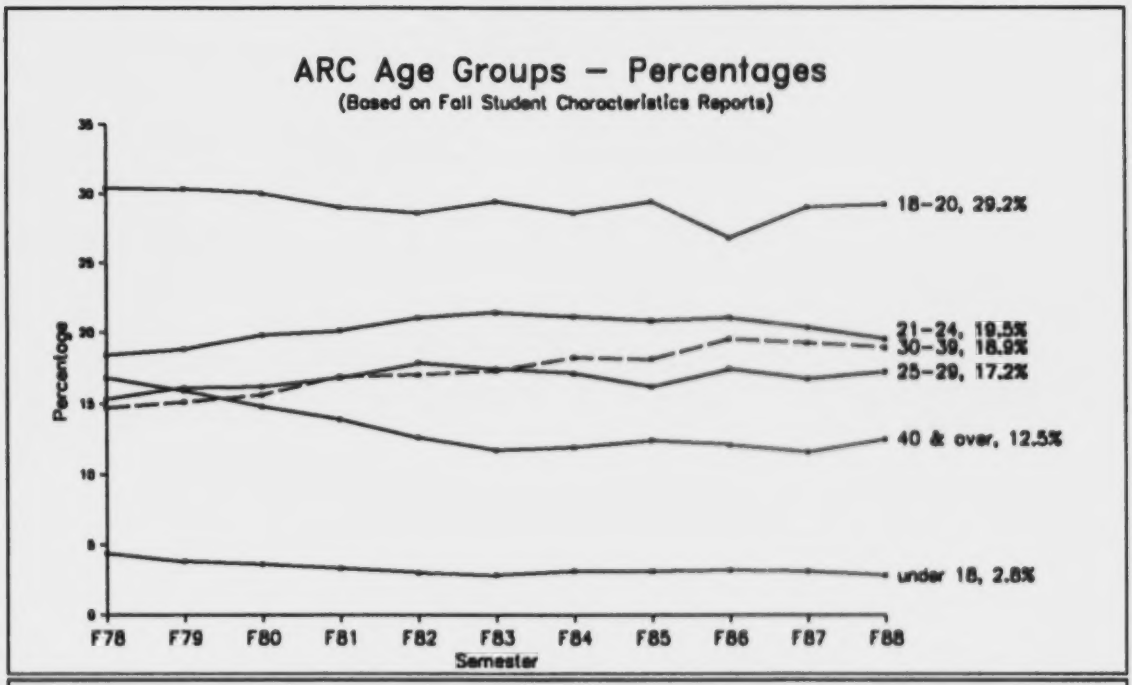


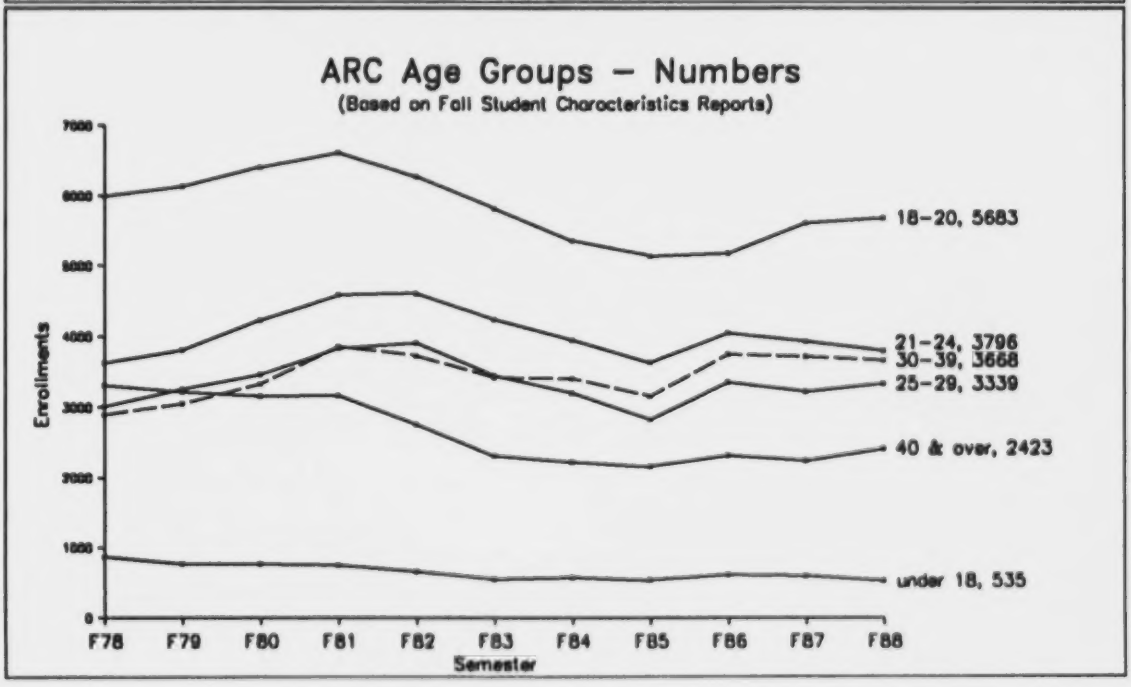
Enrollments

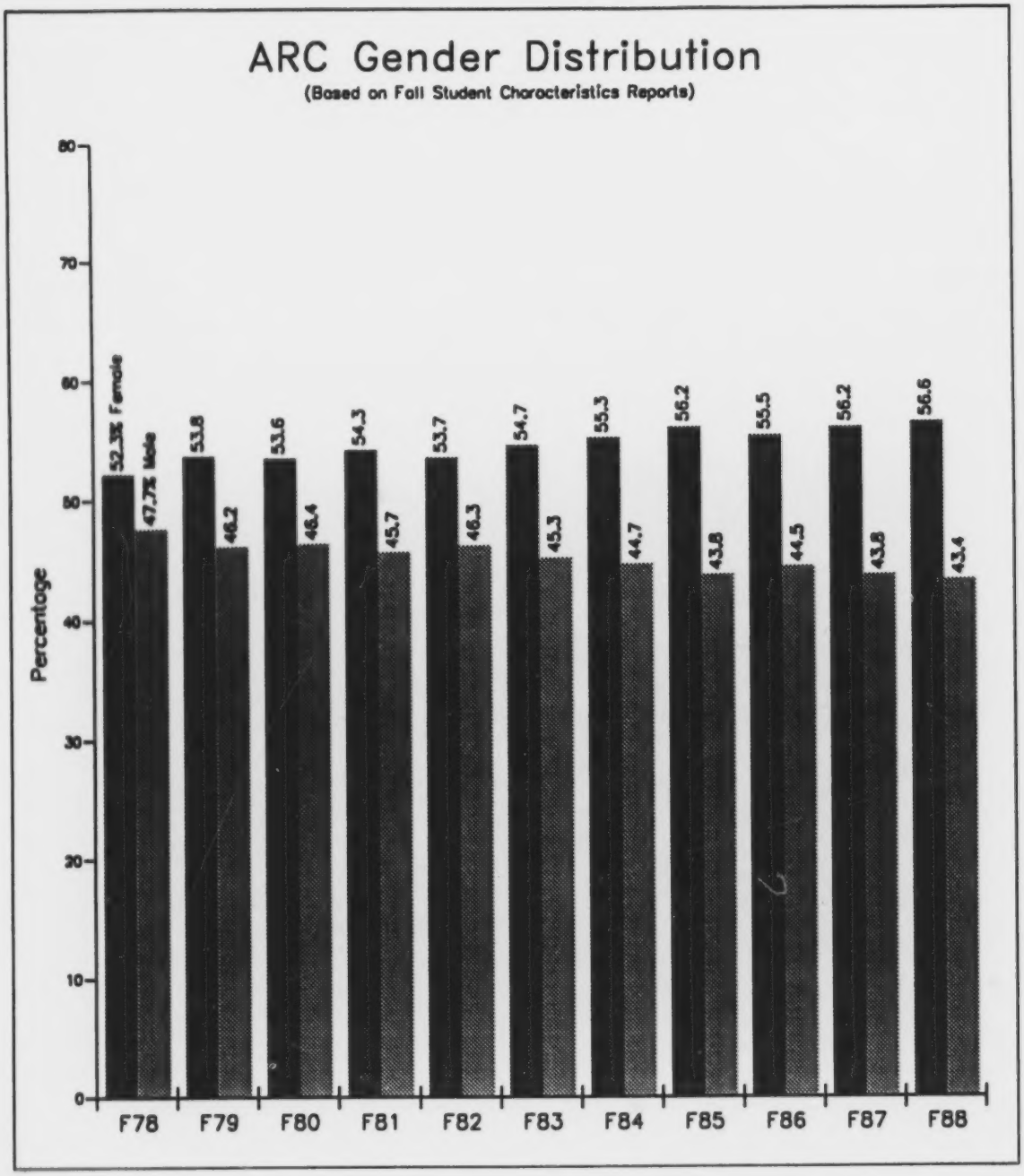
WSCH

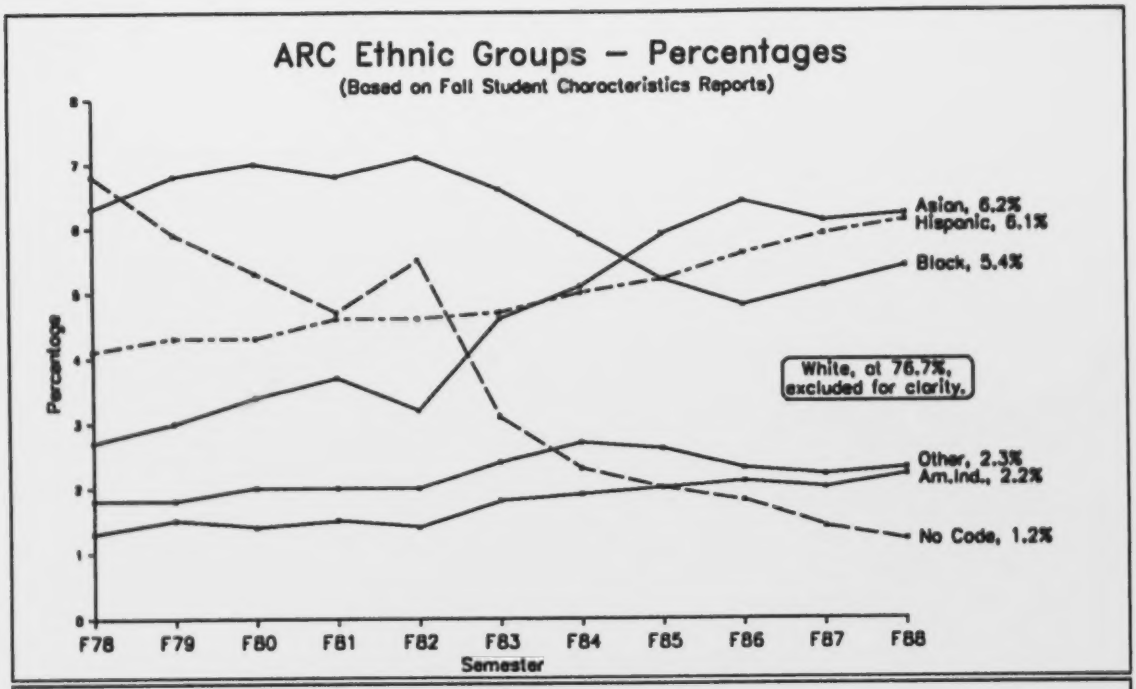


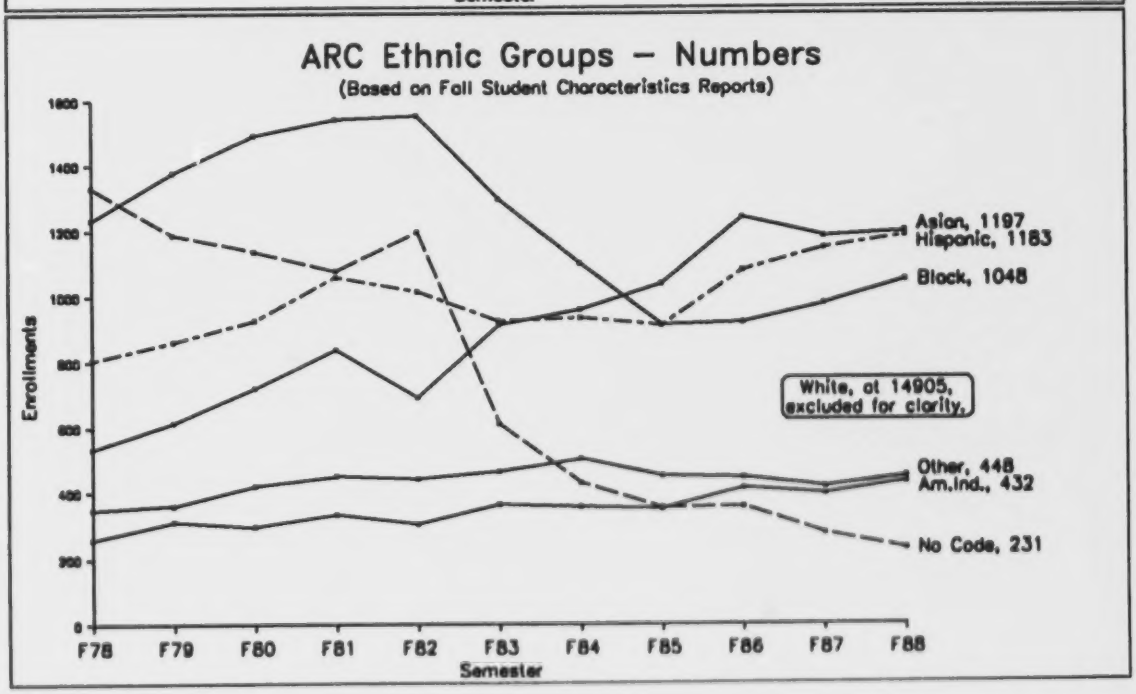
"High School" (0.4%) omitted for clarity.


ARC Age Groups – Percentages
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)
Percentage
Semester
F78
F79
F80
F81
F82
F83
F84
F85
F86
F87
F88
18–20, 29.2%
21–24, 19.5%
30–39, 18.9%
25–29, 17.2%
40 & over, 12.5%
under 18, 2.8%


ARC Age Groups – Numbers
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)
Enrollments
Semester
F78
F79
F80
F81
F82
F83
F84
F85
F86
F87
F88
18–20, 5683
21–24, 3796
30–39, 3668
25–29, 3339
40 & over, 2423
under 18, 535


ARC Gender Distribution
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)
Percentage
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
52.3% Female
47.7% Male
53.8
46.2
53.6
46.4
54.3
45.7
53.7
46.3
54.7
45.3
55.3
44.7
56.2
43.8
55.5
44.5
56.2
43.8
56.6
43.4
F78
F79
F80
F81
F82
F83
F84
F85
F86
F87
F88

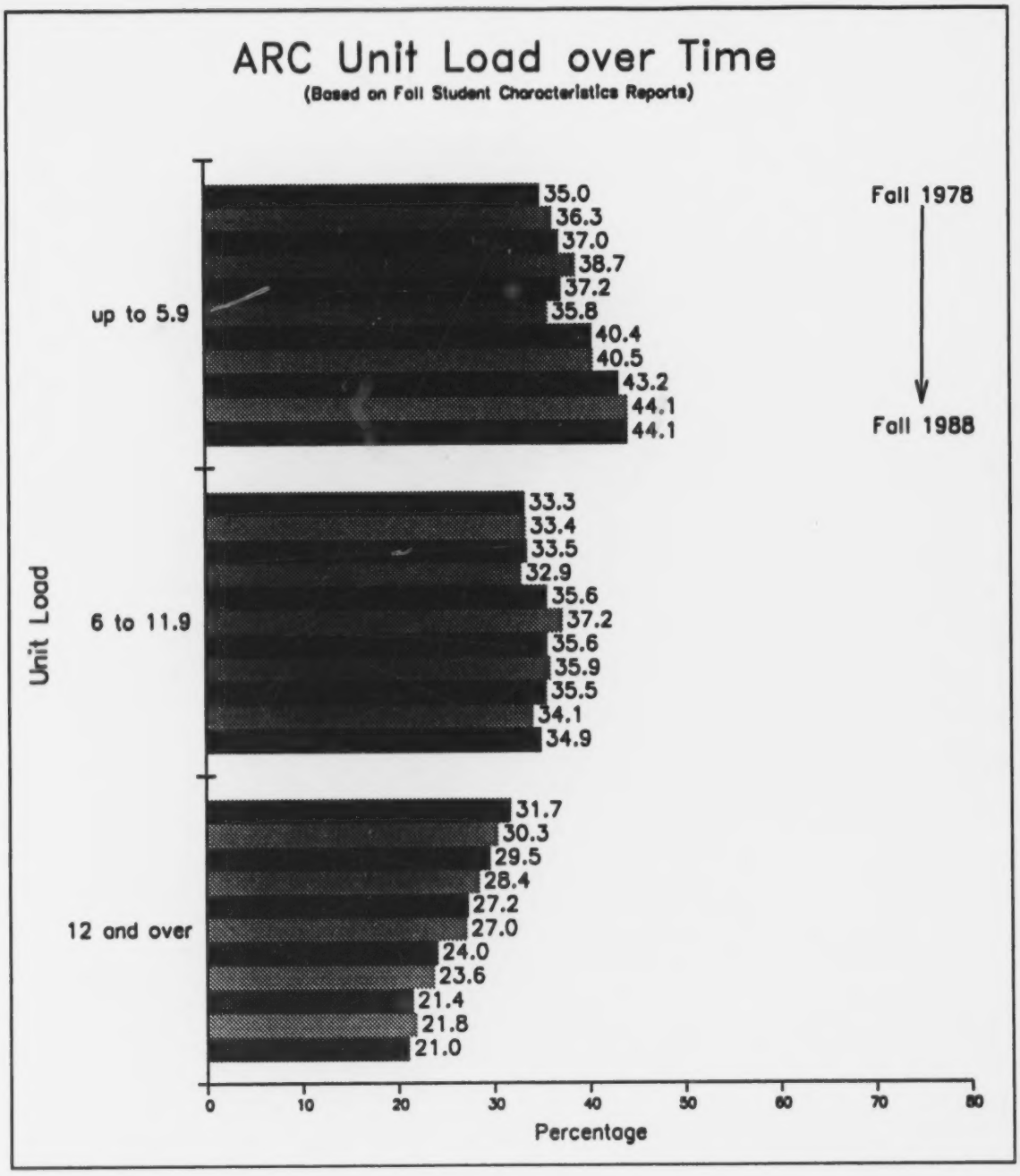

ARC Ethnic Groups – Percentages
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)
Percentage
Asian, 6.2%
Hispanic, 6.1%
Black, 5.4%
White, at 76.7%, excluded for clarity.
Other, 2.3%
Am.Ind., 2.2%
No Code, 1.2%
F78 F79 F80 F81 F82 F83 F84 F85 F86 F87 F88
Semester


ARC Ethnic Groups – Numbers
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)
Enrollments
Asian, 1197
Hispanic, 1183
Black, 1048
White, at 14905, excluded for clarity.
Other, 448
Am.Ind., 432
No Code, 231
F78 F79 F80 F81 F82 F83 F84 F85 F86 F87 F88
Semester

ARC Ethnicity
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)

	WHITE	BLACK	HISPANIC	ASIAN	AMERICAN INDIAN	OTHER	NO CODE	TOTAL
Fall 1978	15200	1234	807	534	260	347	1331	19713
	77.1%	6.3%	4.1%	2.7%	1.3%	1.8%	6.8%	
Fall 1979	15525	1377	863	615	313	361	1188	20242
	76.7%	6.8%	4.3%	3.0%	1.5%	1.8%	5.9%	
Fall 1980	16363	1492	928	721	298	421	1138	21361
	76.6%	7.0%	4.3%	3.4%	1.4%	2.0%	5.3%	
CSA, 1980	410929	23689	32747	14614	6501		2328	490808
Fed. Census	83.7%	4.8%	6.7%	3.0%	1.3%		0.5%	
Fall 1981	17497	1542	1060	839	334	450	1078	22800
	76.7%	6.8%	4.6%	3.7%	1.5%	2.0%	4.7%	
Fall 1982	16718	1553	1016	693	306	442	1195	21923
	76.3%	7.1%	4.6%	3.2%	1.4%	2.0%	5.5%	
Fall 1983	15207	1297	926	914	364	465	612	19785
	76.9%	6.6%	4.7%	4.6%	1.8%	2.4%	3.1%	
Fall 1984	14434	1100	935	961	357	503	430	18720
	77.1%	5.9%	5.0%	5.1%	1.9%	2.7%	2.3%	
Fall 1985	13447	915	912	1038	351	450	355	17468
	77.0%	5.2%	5.2%	5.9%	2.0%	2.6%	2.0%	
Fall 1986	14817	922	1079	1239	413	445	356	19271
	76.9%	4.8%	5.6%	6.4%	2.1%	2.3%	1.8%	
Fall 1987	14937	977	1146	1182	395	417	277	19331
	77.3%	5.1%	5.9%	6.1%	2.0%	2.2%	1.4%	
Fall 1988	14905	1048	1183	1197	432	448	231	19444
	76.7%	5.4%	6.1%	6.2%	2.2%	2.3%	1.2%	
F87-F88 percent change	-0.2%	7.3%	3.2%	1.3%	9.4%	7.4%	-16.6%	0.6%

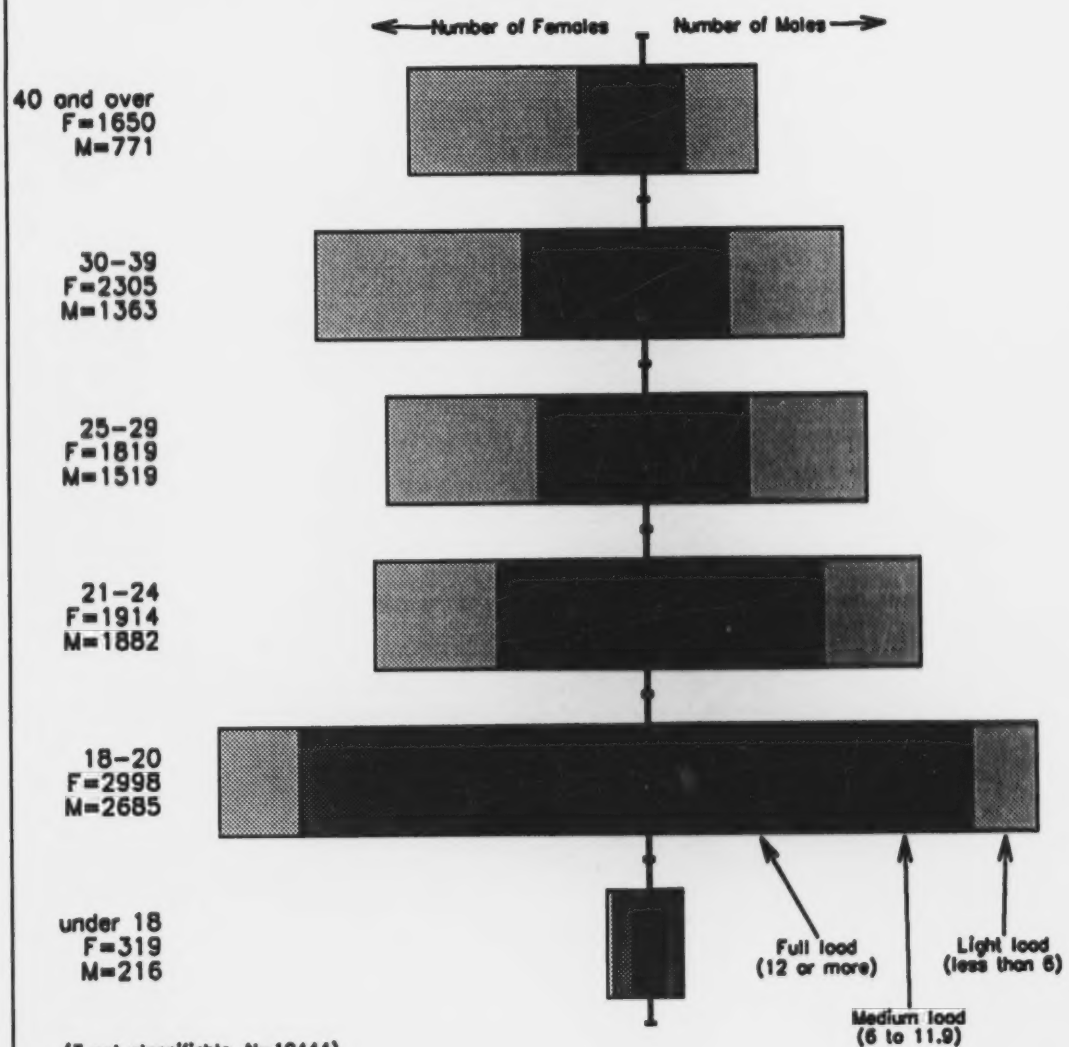
Federal Census definition of "Spanish Origin" is not comparable to other ethnic definitions.
Federal Census combines "Other" and "No Code."


ARC Unit Load over Time
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)
Fall 1978
Fall 1988
Unit Load
up to 5.9
35.0
36.3
37.0
38.7
37.2
35.8
40.4
40.5
43.2
44.1
44.1
6 to 11.9
33.3
33.4
33.5
32.9
35.6
37.2
35.6
35.9
35.5
34.1
34.9
12 and over
31.7
30.3
29.5
28.4
27.2
27.0
24.0
23.6
21.4
21.8
21.0
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
Percentage

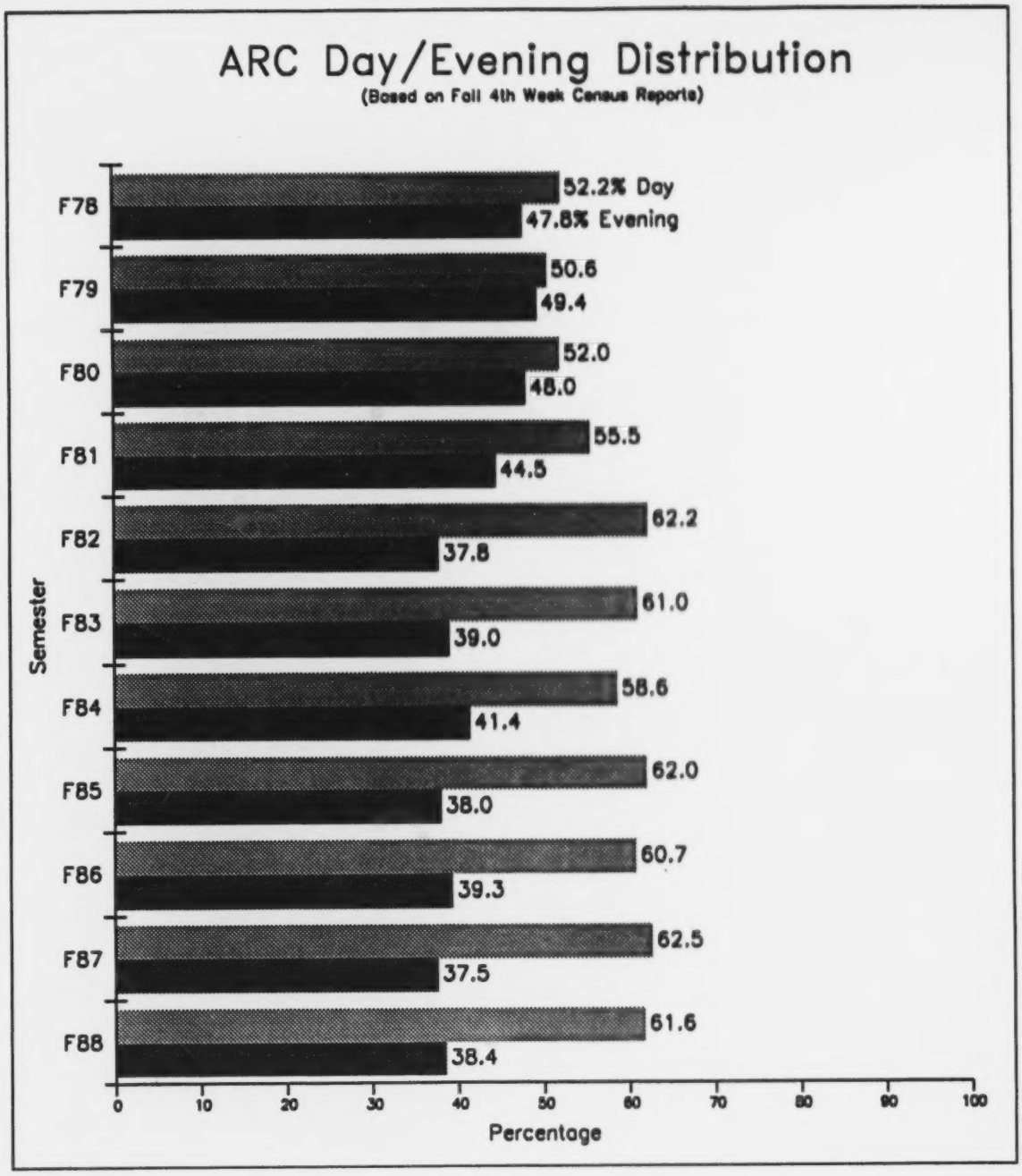
American River College

Unit Load by Age and Gender

Fall 1988 First Census



(3 not classifiable, N=19444)


ARC Day/Evening Distribution
(Based on Fall 4th Week Census Reports)
F78
52.2% Day
47.8% Evening
F79
50.6
49.4
F80
52.0
48.0
F81
55.5
44.5
F82
62.2
37.8
F83
61.0
39.0
F84
58.6
41.4
F85
62.0
38.0
F86
60.7
39.3
F87
62.5
37.5
F88
61.6
38.4
Semester
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
100
Percentage

Cosumnes River College

COSUMNES RIVER COLLEGE
FALL 1988 DEMOGRAPHICS

ENROLLMENT and WSCH

Total enrollment in Fall 1988 was 6,919, up only .10% over Fall 1987. This represents stability after the two large enrollment increases of Fall 1987 and Fall 1986. Day enrollment was up 4.9%, and evening was down 3.8%, but there has been a 77% increase in evening enrollments since Fall of 1984. Despite the enrollment stability, total WSCH was up 4.0% over 1987; WSCH from day enrollments was up 4.4% and evening WSCH was up 3%.

AGE

Students (Fall 1978 and Fall 1988) compared with College Service Area (CSA) population:

Students (Fall 1978)		CSA Population (1980 U.S. Census Data)		Students (Fall 1988)	
Under 18	4.9%			Under 18	3.9%
18-20	33.1%	14-19	15.6%	18-20	21.7%
21-24	17.9%	20-24	11.4%	21-24	16.4%
25-29	14.2%	25-29	11.0%	25-29	17.1%
30-39	15.7%	30-39	19.4%	30-39	22.9%
40 +	14.2%	40 +	42.5%	40 +	17.9%

The "college-age" (18-20) students, at 21.7%, continued their long-term decline from 33.1% in 1978. Those 30-39 have generally been increasing their proportion of the student population, from 15.7% in 1978 to the current 22.9%. The percentage of those over 40 has shown slow growth from 15.0% in 1982, reaching 18.3% in Fall 1987, and now declining slightly to 17.9%. The student population contains a considerably higher proportion of young adults (42% were under 25) than was found in the CSA in 1980.

The largest age group in the College Service Area included persons 40 years and older (42.5%), with the next largest group being those aged 30-39 years (19.4%). Those over 30 accounted for 61.9% of the CSA population over 14 years of age, while 40.8% of the CRC student population was 30 or older in Fall 1988.

GENDER

Students (Fall 1978 and Fall 1988) compared with CSA Population (1980 U. S. Census):

In Fall 1978, 58.0% of the student population was female; 42.0% was male.
In 1980, 51.4% of the CSA population (age 16 or older) was female; 48.6% was male.
In Fall 1988, 57.8% of the student population was female; 42.2% was male.

The Fall 1988 CRC student body again remained near 60% women and 40% men, a higher percentage of women than in the CSA population. While attendance patterns have changed dramatically, the proportions of men and women have remained relatively stable over the last eleven years.

ETHNICITY

Students (Fall 1978 and Fall 1988) compared with College Service Area Population:

Ethnic Group	Students (Fall 1978)	CSA Population (1980 U.S. Census)	Students (Fall 1988)
White	65.3%	72.1%	62.4%
Black	12.6%	8.9%	12.2%
Hispanic	6.4%	11.3%*	8.9%
Asian	7.3%	5.9%	10.3%
Am. Indian	1.3%	1.3%	2.1%
Other	2.5%	0.5%**	3.2%
Not Coded	4.6%	**	1.0%

*Census used "Spanish Origin" - not comparable
**Census combined "Other" and "Not Coded"

The total proportion of ethnic minorities in the CRC student population has remained relatively stable (around 38%) since Fall 1978, but there have been variations among the different ethnic groups. Asians and Hispanics have both made slow but consistent gains in their proportions. The proportion of blacks peaked in Fall 1983 at 14.8% and has declined since to 12.2% in Fall 1988, but they are still the largest ethnic minority group at CRC.

UNIT LOAD

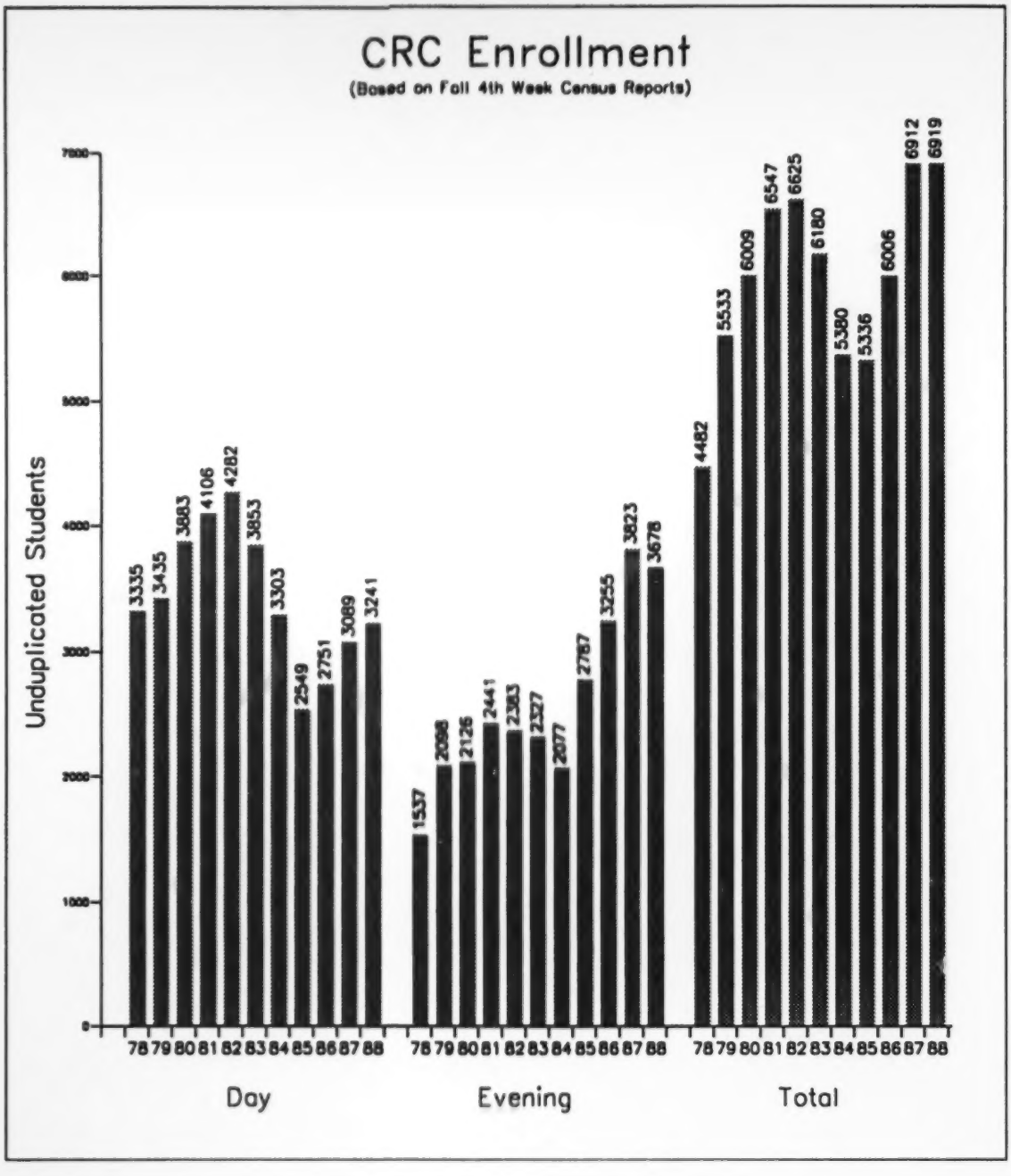
The largest segment of the student population (54.7%) was taking the lightest unit load of 1 to 5.9 units, although this is a decrease from 57.2% in Fall 1987. This proportion had remained near 50% from 1980 to 1985, but then rose rapidly for two years as a result of large increases in evening enrollments. The proportion of full-time students (those taking 12 or more units) was holding near 22% until Fall 1984, but has since dropped to 16.8% in 1988. Those taking the mid-range load of from 6 to 11.9 units were remaining near the current 28%, then dropped to 24.5% in 1987, and have since recovered to 28.5% this fall, probably as a result of the State's changes in the fee policy for community colleges.

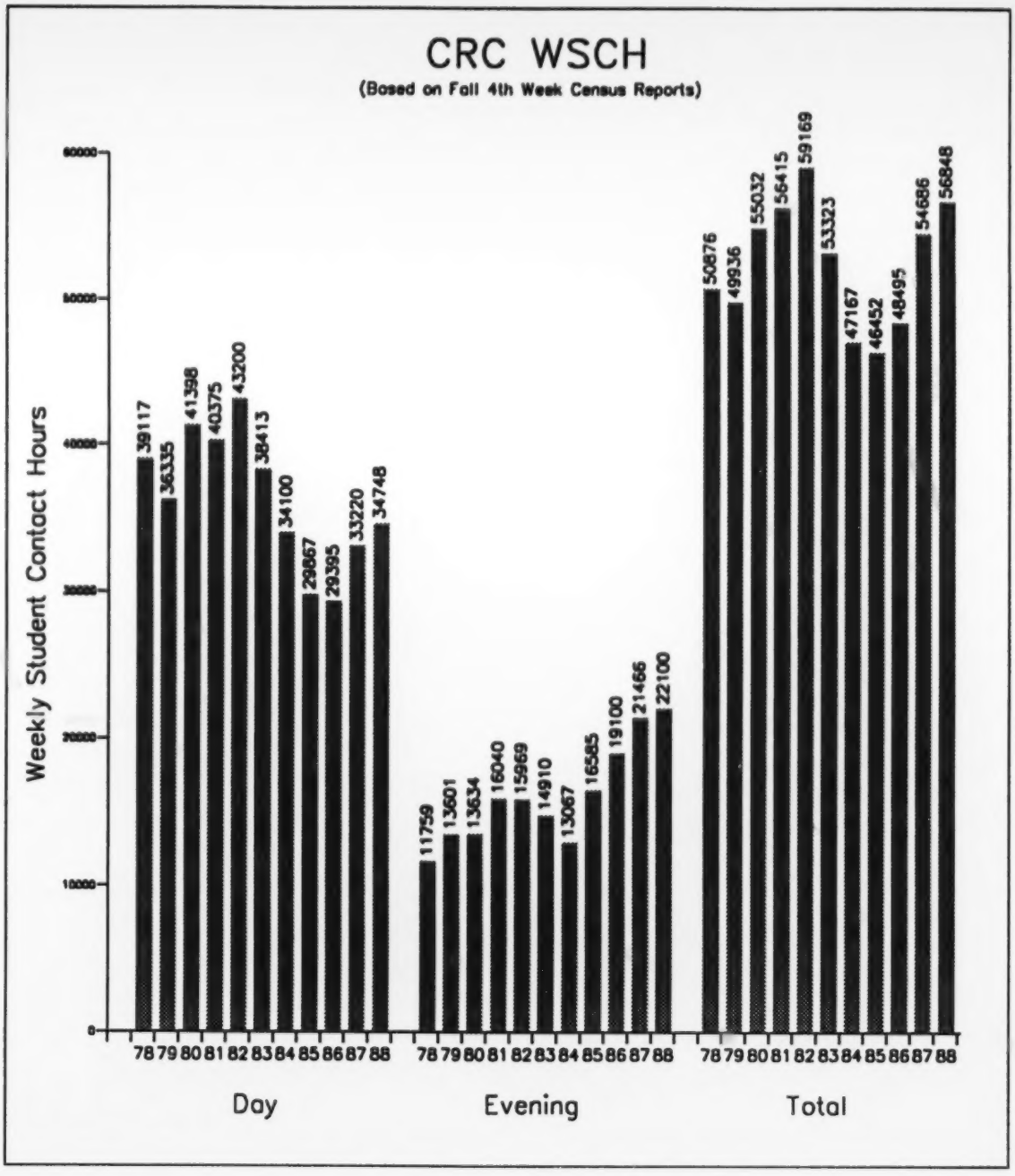
DAY/EVENING ATTENDANCE

Until 1984, day students were roughly 62% of the student body, but increases in evening programs starting in Fall 1985 have shifted the enrollments greatly--evening students now constitute the majority at 52.2% of the student body. CRC is the only full college in the district to have a larger evening enrollment than day enrollment; the Placerville Center also has a majority evening enrollment.

* * * * * * *

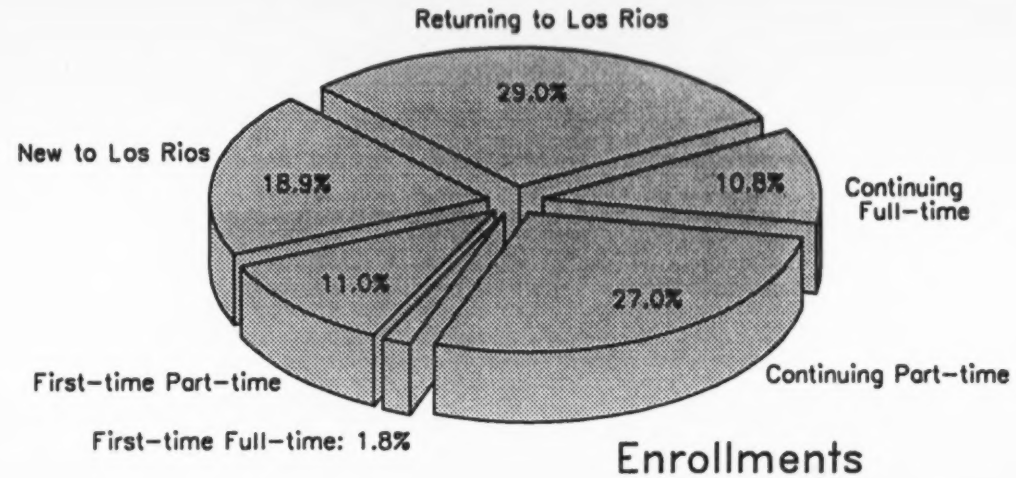
Information from: Planning for Change: Assessing Internal and External Environmental Factors (March 1984), and Planning for Change: Fall 1988 Enrollment Update (February 1989).


CRC Enrollment
(Based on Fall 4th Week Census Reports)
Unduplicated Students
0
1000
2000
3000
4000
5000
6000
7000
8000
3335
3435
3883
4106
4282
3853
3303
2549
2751
3089
3241
1537
2098
2126
2441
2383
2327
2077
2787
3255
3823
3678
4482
5533
6009
6547
6625
6180
5380
5336
6006
6912
6919
78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88
78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88
78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88
Day
Evening
Total


CRC WSCH
(Based on Fall 4th Week Census Reports)
Weekly Student Contact Hours
60000
50000
40000
30000
20000
10000
0
39117
36335
41398
40375
43200
38413
34100
29867
29395
33220
34748
11759
13601
13634
16040
15969
14910
13067
16585
19100
21466
22100
50876
49936
55032
56415
59169
53323
47167
46452
48495
54686
56848
78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88
78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88
78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88
Day
Evening
Total

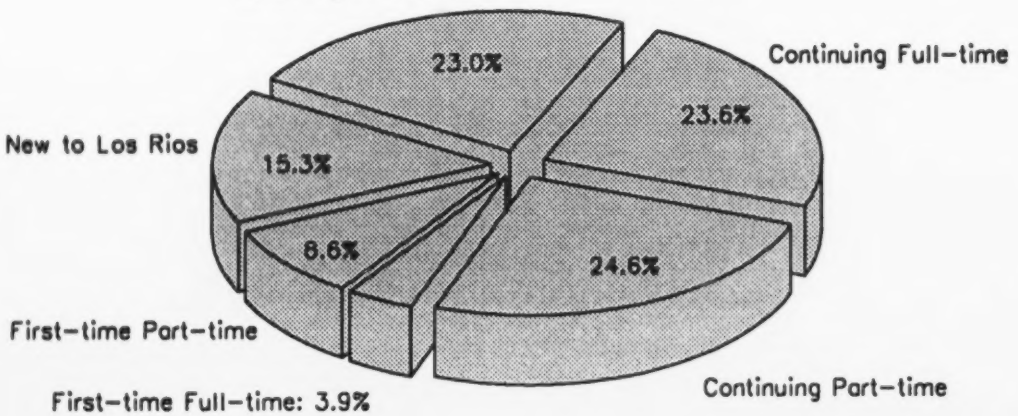
CRC Enrollments and WSCH by Student Classification

(Based on Fall 1988 Student Characteristics Report)

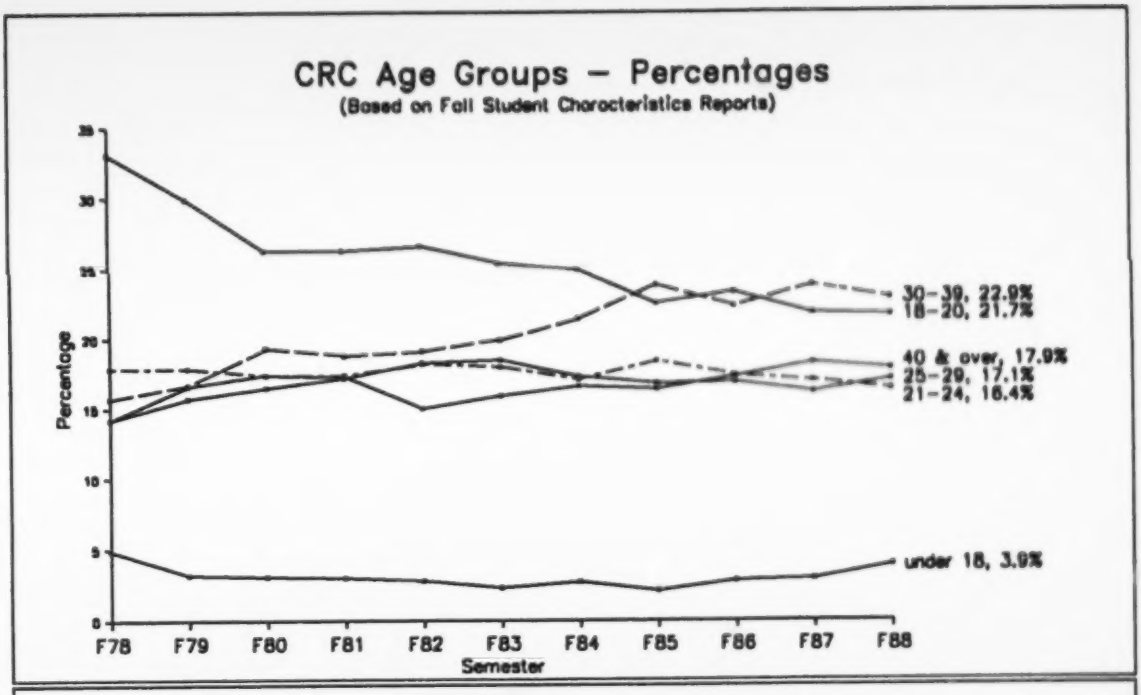


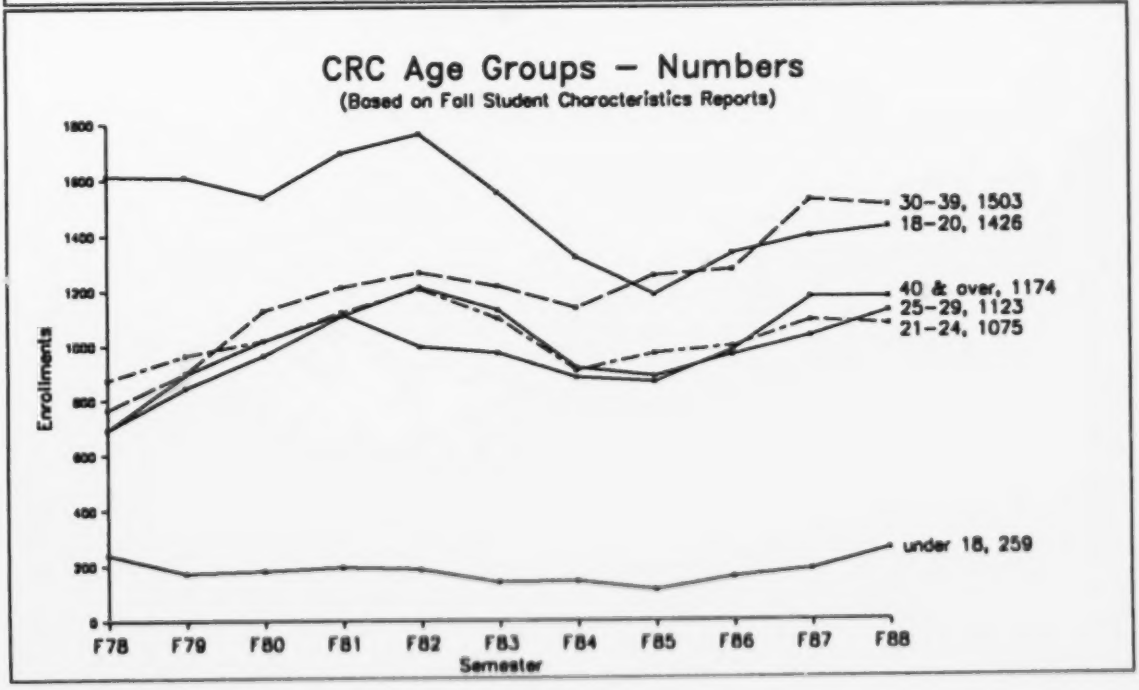
Enrollments

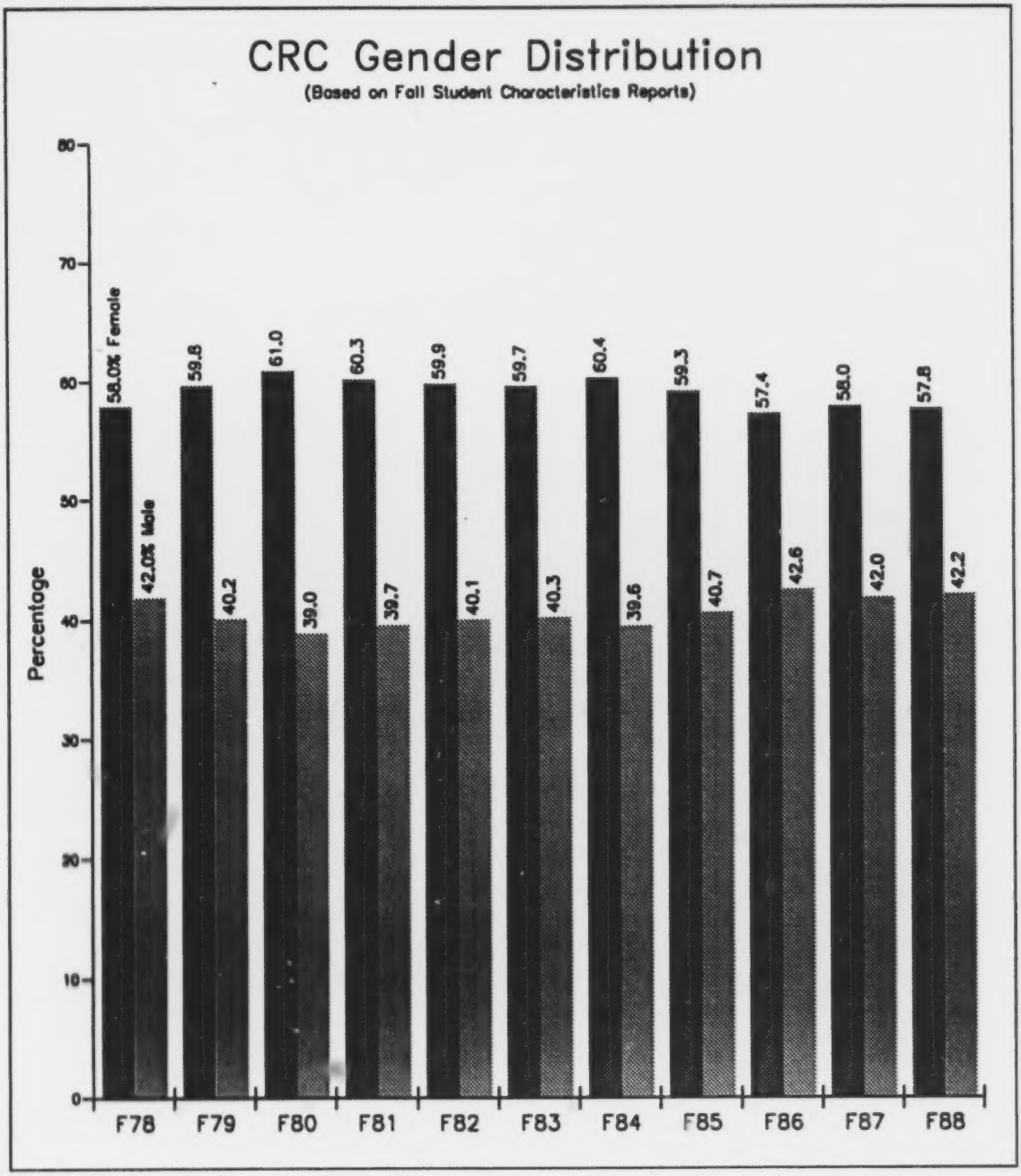
WSCH

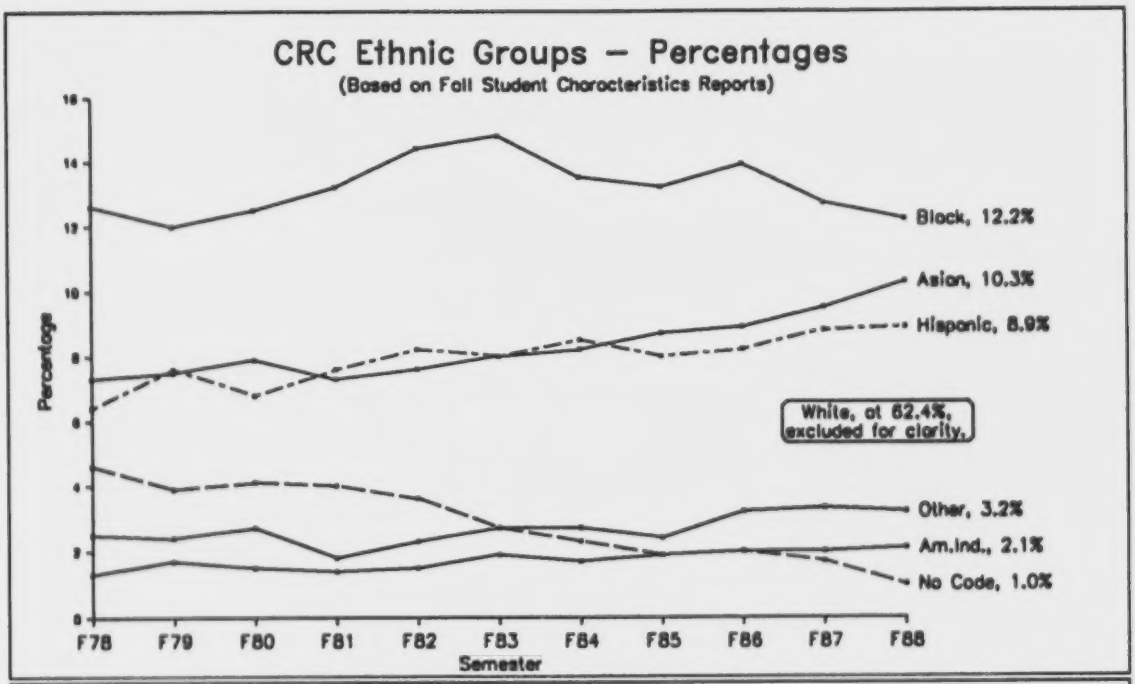


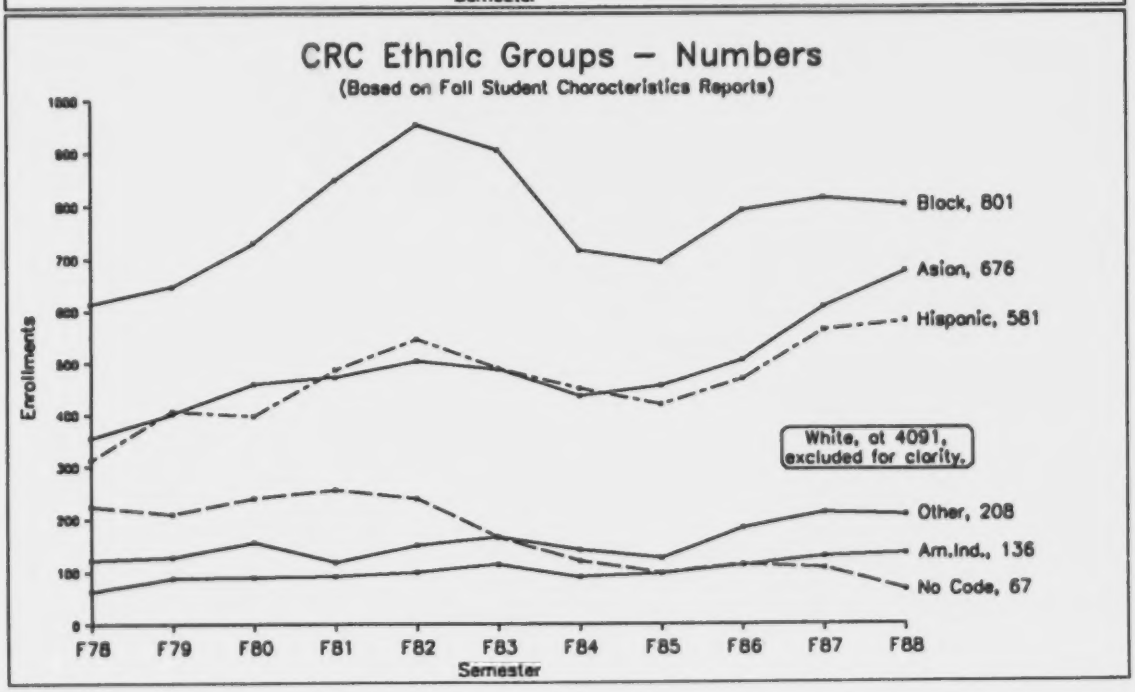
"High School" (1.6%) omitted for clarity.


CRC Age Groups – Percentages
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)
Percentage
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
F78
F79
F80
F81
F82
F83
F84
F85
F86
F87
F88
Semester
30–39, 22.9%
18–20, 21.7%
40 & over, 17.9%
25–29, 17.1%
21–24, 16.4%
under 18, 3.9%


CRC Age Groups – Numbers
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)
Enrollments
1800
1600
1400
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
0
F78
F79
F80
F81
F82
F83
F84
F85
F86
F87
F88
Semester
30–39, 1503
18–20, 1426
40 & over, 1174
25–29, 1123
21–24, 1075
under 18, 259


CRC Gender Distribution
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)
Percentage
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
58.0% Female
42.0% Male
59.8
40.2
61.0
39.0
60.3
39.7
59.9
40.1
59.7
40.3
60.4
39.6
59.3
40.7
57.4
42.6
58.0
42.0
57.8
42.2
F78
F79
F80
F81
F82
F83
F84
F85
F86
F87
F88

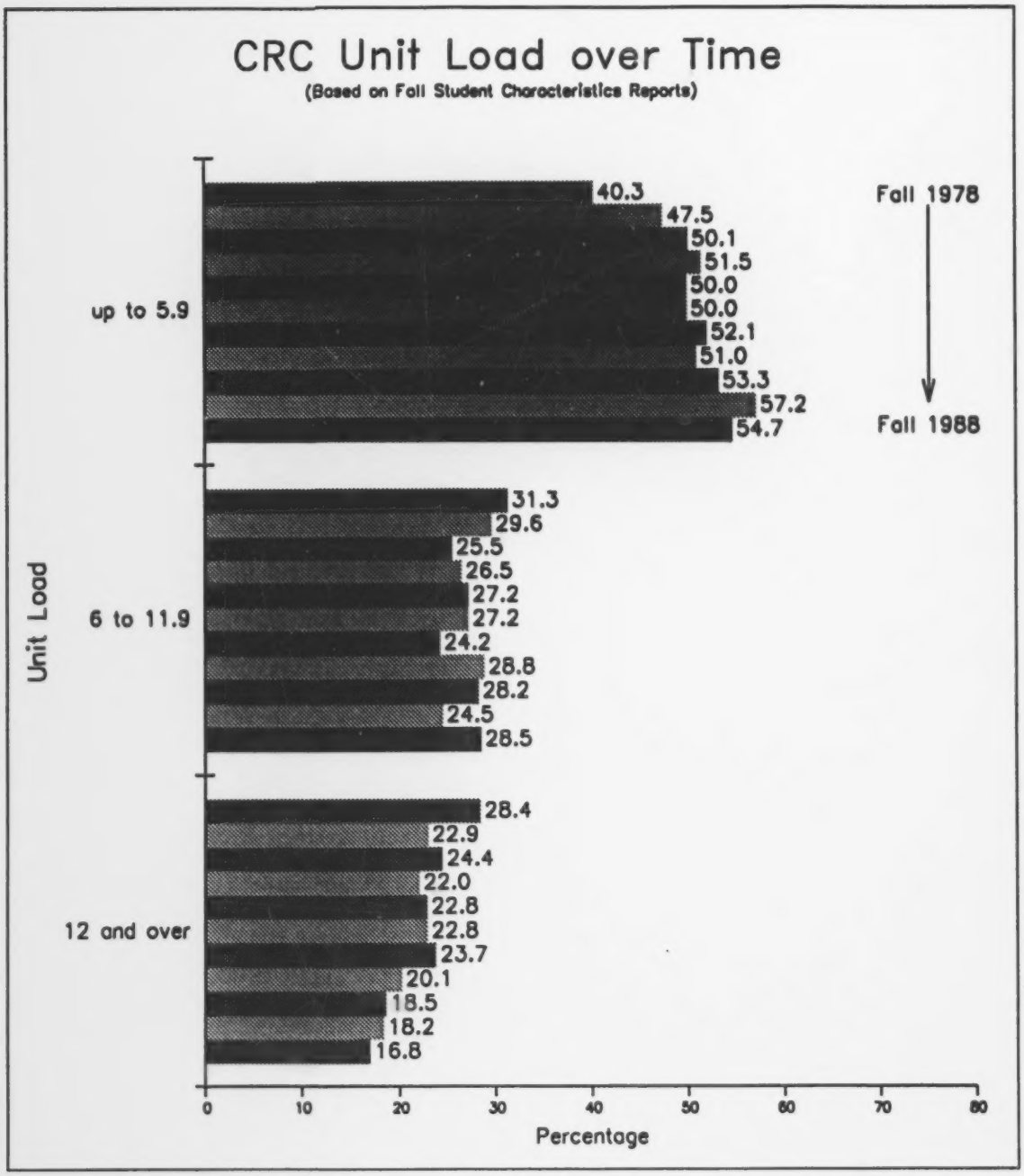

CRC Ethnic Groups – Percentages
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)
Percentage
Semester
F78
F79
F80
F81
F82
F83
F84
F85
F86
F87
F88
Black, 12.2%
Asian, 10.3%
Hispanic, 8.9%
White, at 62.4%, excluded for clarity.
Other, 3.2%
Am.Ind., 2.1%
No Code, 1.0%


CRC Ethnic Groups – Numbers
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)
Enrollments
Semester
F78
F79
F80
F81
F82
F83
F84
F85
F86
F87
F88
Black, 801
Asian, 676
Hispanic, 581
White, at 4091, excluded for clarity.
Other, 208
Am.Ind., 136
No Code, 67

CRC Ethnicity
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)

	WHITE	BLACK	HISPANIC	ASIAN	AMERICAN INDIAN	OTHER	NO CODE	TOTAL
Fall 1978	3179	614	312	356	64	123	224	4872
	65.3%	12.6%	6.4%	7.3%	1.3%	2.5%	4.6%	
Fall 1979	3493	648	407	402	89	129	210	5378
	64.9%	12.0%	7.6%	7.5%	1.7%	2.4%	3.9%	
Fall 1980	3769	730	398	459	90	156	240	5842
	64.5%	12.5%	6.8%	7.9%	1.5%	2.7%	4.1%	
CSA, 1980	55354	6839	8646	4553	1016		385	76793
Fed. Census	72.1%	8.9%	11.3%	5.9%	1.3%		0.5%	
Fall 1981	4172	848	487	473	92	119	255	6446
	64.7%	13.2%	7.6%	7.3%	1.4%	1.8%	4.0%	
Fall 1982	4133	953	546	504	100	151	238	6625
	62.4%	14.4%	8.2%	7.6%	1.5%	2.3%	3.6%	
Fall 1983	3777	904	490	488	115	166	165	6105
	61.9%	14.8%	8.0%	8.0%	1.9%	2.7%	2.7%	
Fall 1984	3346	716	451	436	91	142	121	5303
	63.1%	13.5%	8.5%	8.2%	1.7%	2.7%	2.3%	
Fall 1985	3372	694	420	456	98	127	99	5266
	64.0%	13.2%	8.0%	8.7%	1.9%	2.4%	1.9%	
Fall 1986	3525	791	470	506	114	183	115	5704
	61.8%	13.9%	8.2%	8.9%	2.0%	3.2%	2.0%	
Fall 1987	3960	813	564	609	130	212	108	6396
	61.9%	12.7%	8.8%	9.5%	2.0%	3.3%	1.7%	
Fall 1988	4091	801	581	676	136	208	67	6560
	62.4%	12.2%	8.9%	10.3%	2.1%	3.2%	1.0%	
F87-F88 percent change	3.3%	-1.5%	3.0%	11.0%	4.6%	-1.9%	-38.0%	2.6%

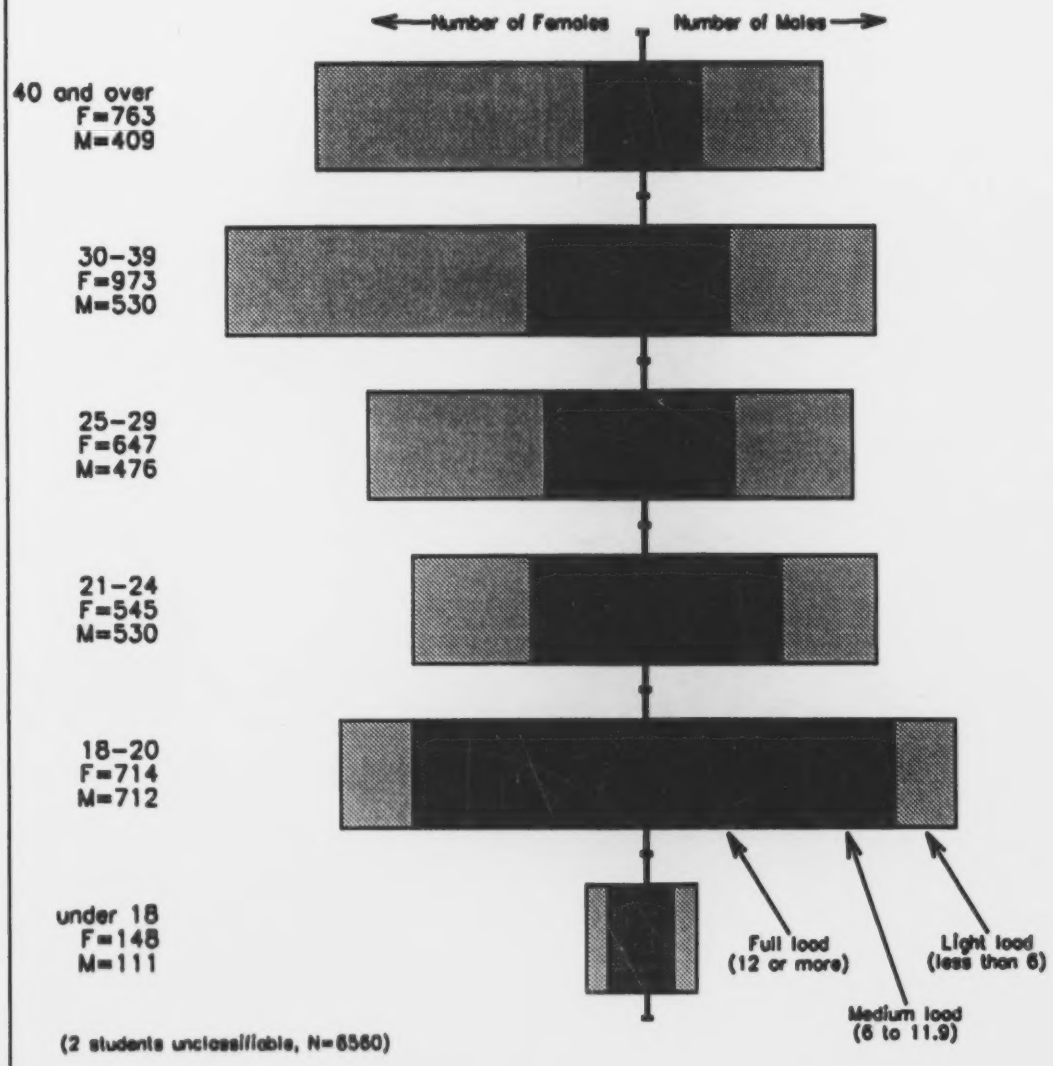
Federal Census definition of "Spanish Origin" is not comparable to other ethnic definitions.
Federal Census combines "Other" and "No Code."


CRC Unit Load over Time
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)
Unit Load
up to 5.9
6 to 11.9
12 and over
40.3
47.5
50.1
51.5
50.0
50.0
52.1
51.0
53.3
57.2
54.7
31.3
29.6
25.5
26.5
27.2
27.2
24.2
28.8
28.2
24.5
28.5
28.4
22.9
24.4
22.0
22.8
22.8
23.7
20.1
18.5
18.2
16.8
Fall 1978
Fall 1988
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
Percentage

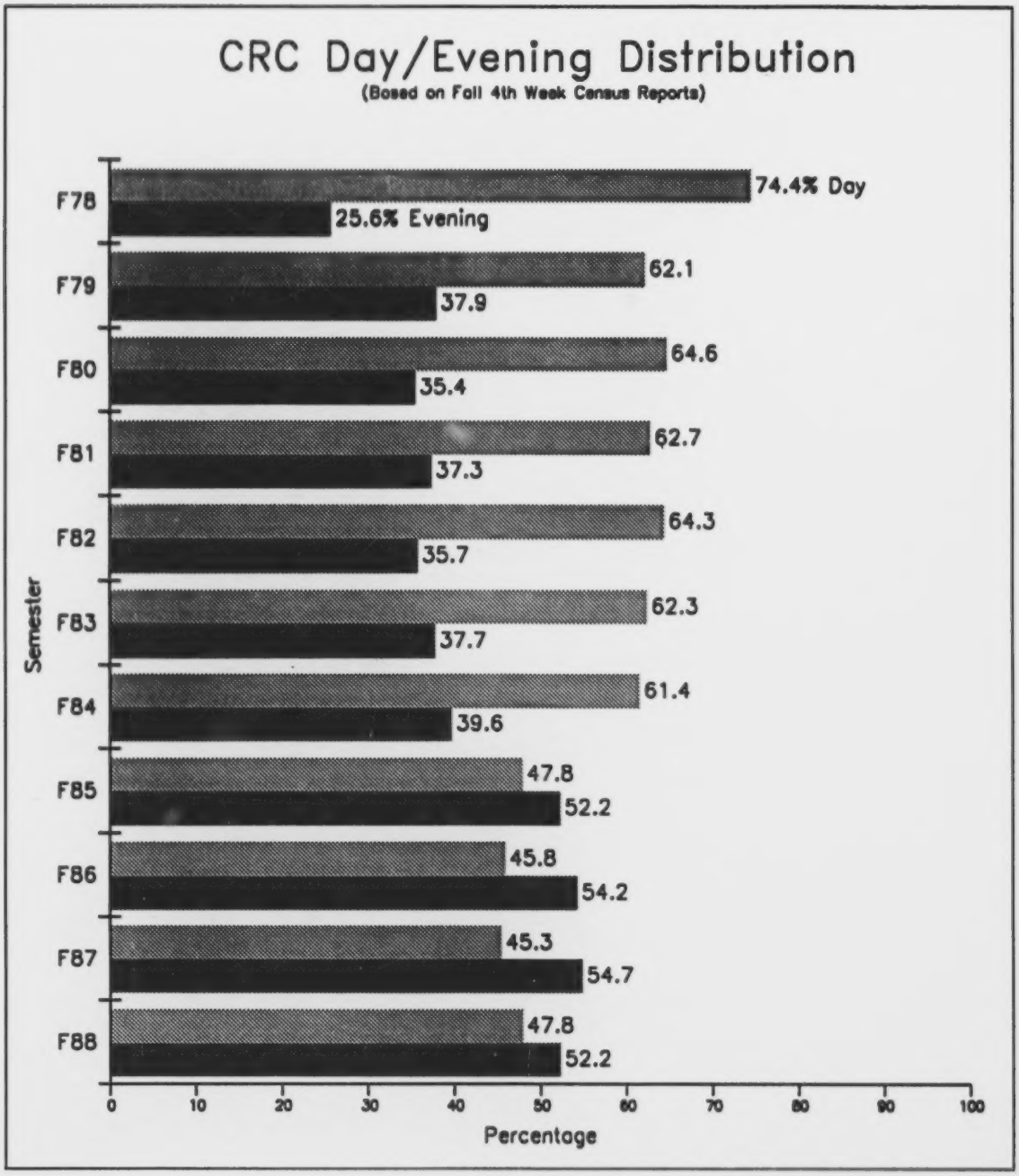
Cosumnes River College

Unit Load by Age and Gender

Fall 1988 First Census



(2 students unclassifiable, N=6560)


CRC Day/Evening Distribution
(Based on Fall 4th Week Census Reports)
Semester
F78
74.4% Day
25.6% Evening
F79
62.1
37.9
F80
64.6
35.4
F81
62.7
37.3
F82
64.3
35.7
F83
62.3
37.7
F84
61.4
39.6
F85
47.8
52.2
F86
45.8
54.2
F87
45.3
54.7
F88
47.8
52.2
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
100
Percentage

CRC/Placerville Center

PLACERVILLE CENTER
FALL 1988 DEMOGRAPHICS

ENROLLMENT and WSCH

Total enrollment in Fall 1988 was 2,234, down 102 students (4.4%) from Fall 1987. This was the first decline after a period of four consecutive increases. Day enrollment was essentially stable (up 0.2%) but a decrease in the average course load resulted in a 2.4% drop in day WSCH. Evening enrollment was down 7.9% but the WSCH only dropped by 3.8% due to heavier course loads among evening students.

AGE

Students (Fall 1978 and Fall 1988) compared with College Service Area (CSA) population:

Students (Fall 1978)		CSA Population (1980 U.S. Census Data)		Students (Fall 1988)	
Under 18	6.4%			Under 18	3.7%
18-20	21.4%	14-19	12.7%	18-20	15.4%
21-24	13.5%	20-24	7.0%	21-24	9.5%
25-29	15.6%	25-29	8.9%	25-29	11.8%
30-39	21.0%	30-39	19.5%	30-39	28.1%
40 +	22.1%	40 +	51.9%	40 +	31.4%

The "college-age" (18-20) student population was 15.4% of the total enrollment at CRC/P in Fall 1988, an increase from 13.8% in Fall '87 but still a significant decline from 21.4% in Fall 1978. The proportions of students aged 40 years and older and those aged 30-39 have increased significantly over the eleven-year period, and the 40 and older group increased substantially from Fall 1987.

The largest age group in the CSA was the "40 and older" group (51.9%), with the next largest group being those aged 30-39 years (19.5%). Those over 30 accounted for 71.4% of the CSA population over 14 years of age, while 59.5% of the Fall 1988 CRC/Placerville student population was 30 or older.

GENDER

Students (Fall 1978 and Fall 1988) compared with CSA Population (1980 U. S. Census):

In Fall 1978, 61.7% of the student population was female; 38.3% was male.
In 1980, 50.8% of the CSA population (16 or older) was female; 49.2% was male.
In Fall 1988, 69.8% of the student population was female; 30.2% was male.

The proportion of females in the Placerville Center student body, always much higher than that found in its College Service Area population, has reached a new eleven-year high in Fall 1988.

ETHNICITY

Students (Fall 1978 and Fall 1988) compared with College Service Area Population:

Ethnic Group	Students (Fall 1978)	CSA Population (1980 U.S. Census)	Students (Fall 1988)
White	64.3%	94.4%	89.4%
Black	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%
Hispanic	1.3%	3.7%*	3.1%
Asian	0.4%	0.5%	0.7%
Am. Indian	1.4%	0.9%	2.7%
Other	1.5%	0.3%	2.1%
Not Coded	30.6%	**	1.6%

*Census used "Spanish Origin" - not comparable
**Census combined "Other" and "Not Coded"

The total proportion of whites in the Placerville Center student population grew until 1984 (the "Not Coded" proportion dropped substantially over that same period) and has been stable at just under 90% since 1984, standing at 89.4% for Fall 1988. While the proportions of ethnic minority groups may appear to be low, note that they are higher than the minority representation in the College Service Area at the time of the 1980 Federal Census.

UNIT LOAD

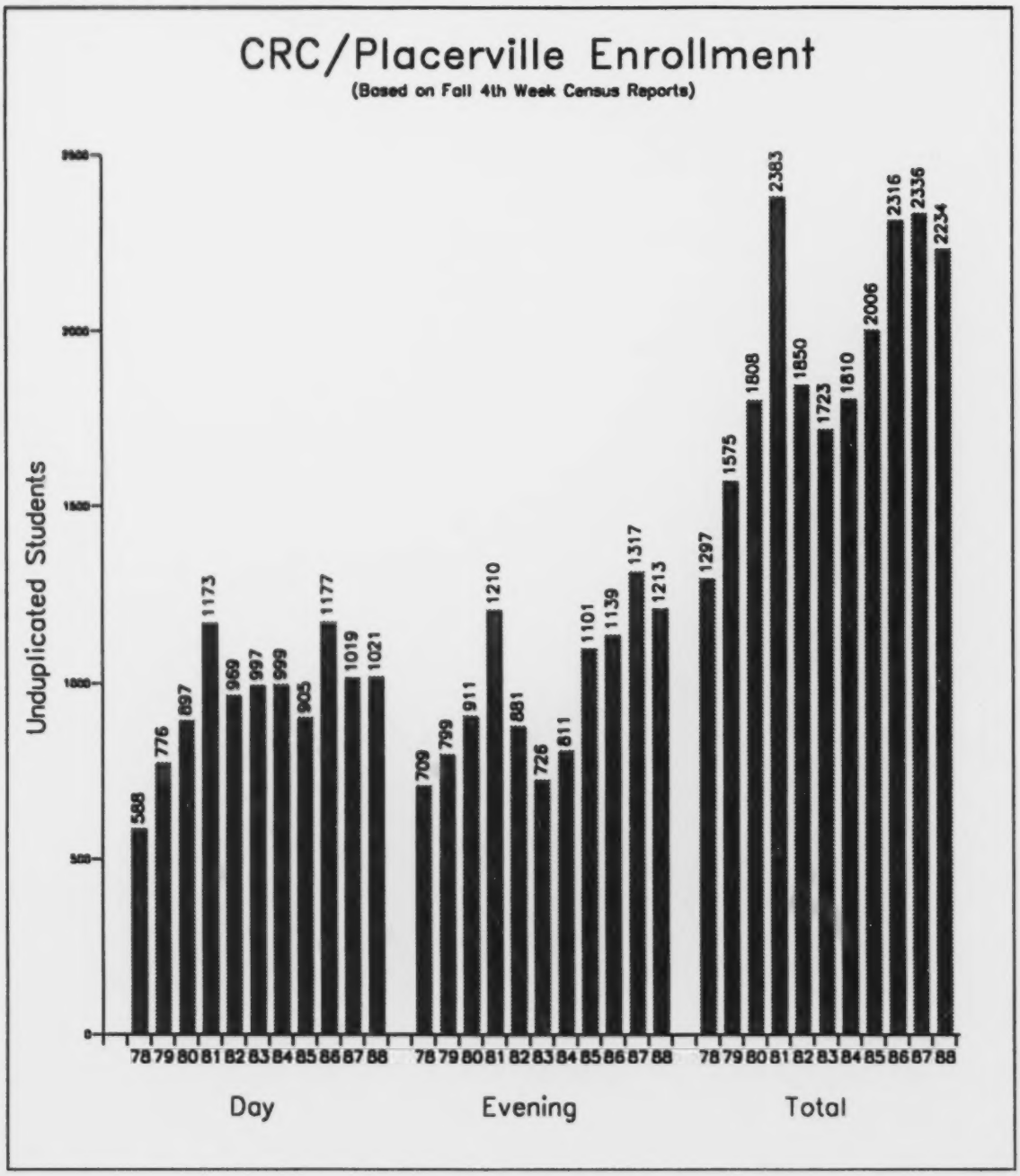
The largest segment of the student population (65.8%) was taking the lightest unit load of 1 to 5.9 units, down slightly from the 1986 peak of 71.1% due to the increased population of younger students enrolled for Fall 1988. Both mid-load (6-11.9 units) and full-time (12 or more units) categories have increased for the past two years, halting steady declines in both groups, with mid-load moving from 21.8% in 1987 to 23.5% in 1988, and full-time from 10.6% to 10.8%.

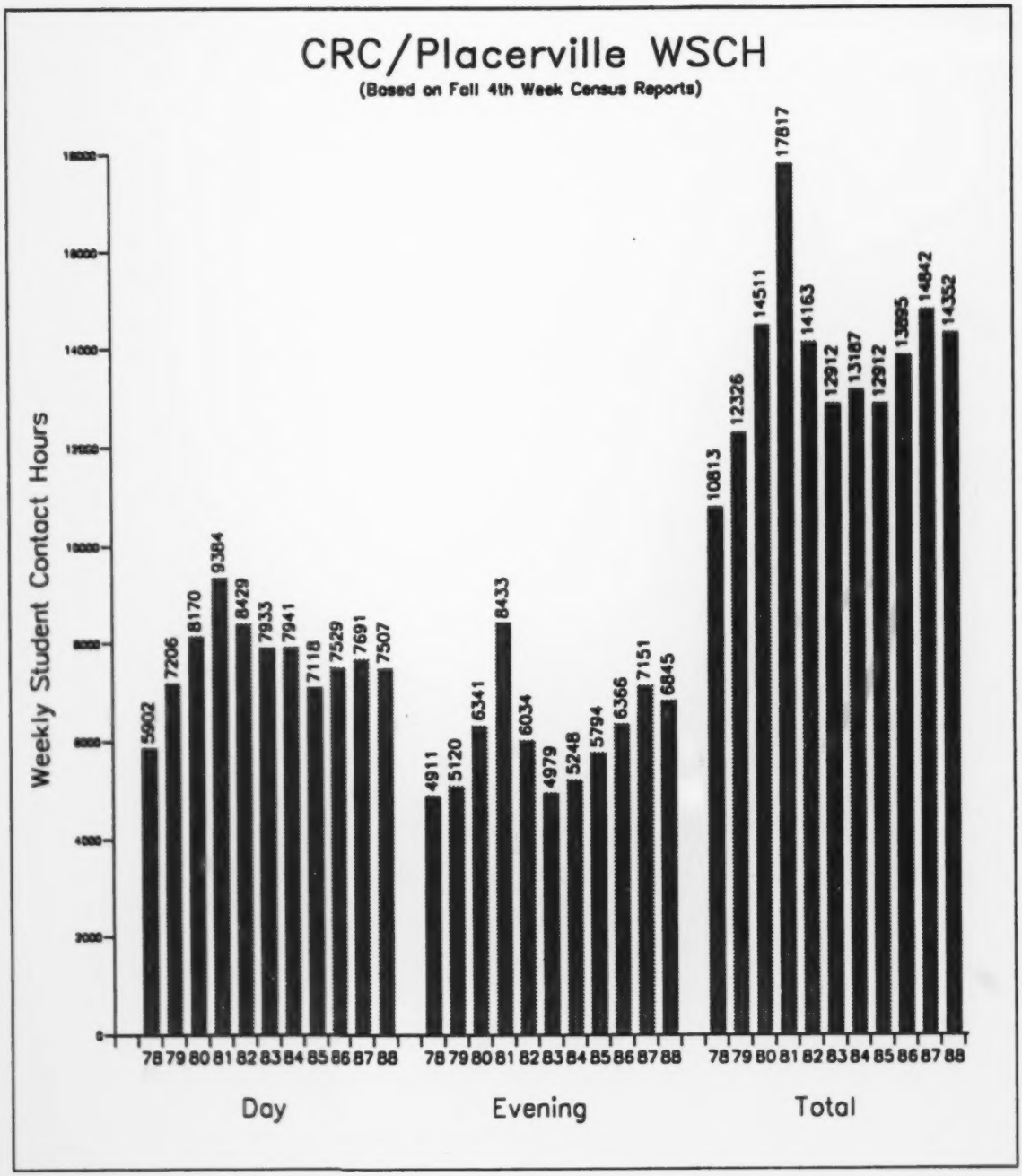
DAY/EVENING ATTENDANCE

Day students (including those taking both day and evening classes) comprised 45.4% of the Fall 1988 enrollment; 54.6% attended only evening classes. The proportions of day vs. evening enrollments have varied considerably since Fall 1978, but over the eleven years, day enrollments have not dropped below 45% nor risen above 58%.

* * * * * * *

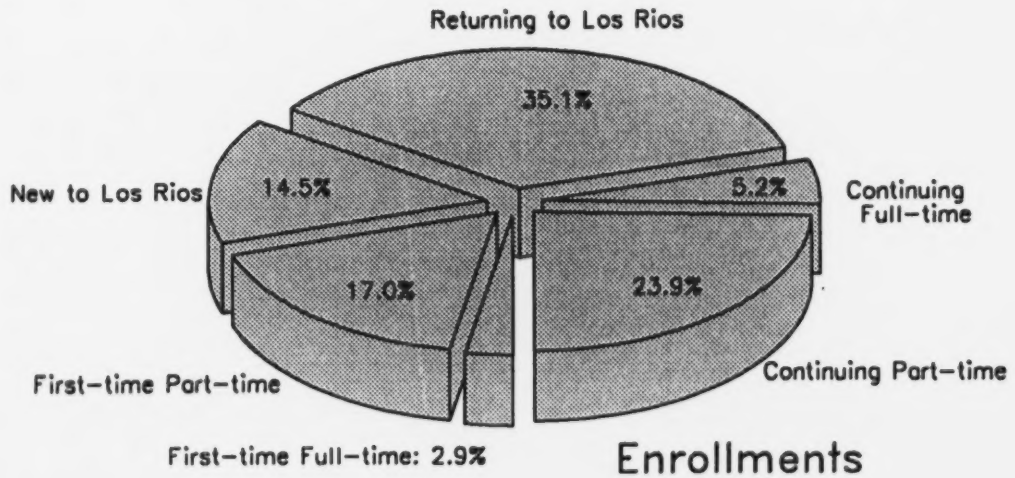
Information from: Planning for Change: Assessing Internal and External Environmental Factors (March 1984), and Planning for Change: Fall 1988 Enrollment Update (February 1989).


CRC/Placerville Enrollment
(Based on Fall 4th Week Census Reports)
Unduplicated Students
588
776
897
1173
969
997
999
905
1177
1019
1021
709
799
911
1210
881
726
811
1101
1139
1317
1213
1297
1575
1808
2383
1850
1723
1810
2006
2316
2336
2234
78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88
78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88
78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88
Day
Evening
Total


CRC/Placerville WSCH
(Based on Fall 4th Week Census Reports)
Weekly Student Contact Hours
0
2000
4000
6000
8000
10000
12000
14000
16000
18000
5902
7206
8170
9384
8429
7933
7941
7118
7529
7691
7507
4911
5120
6341
8433
6034
4979
5248
5794
6366
7151
6845
10813
12326
14511
17817
14163
12912
13187
12912
13895
14842
14352
78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88
78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88
78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88
Day
Evening
Total

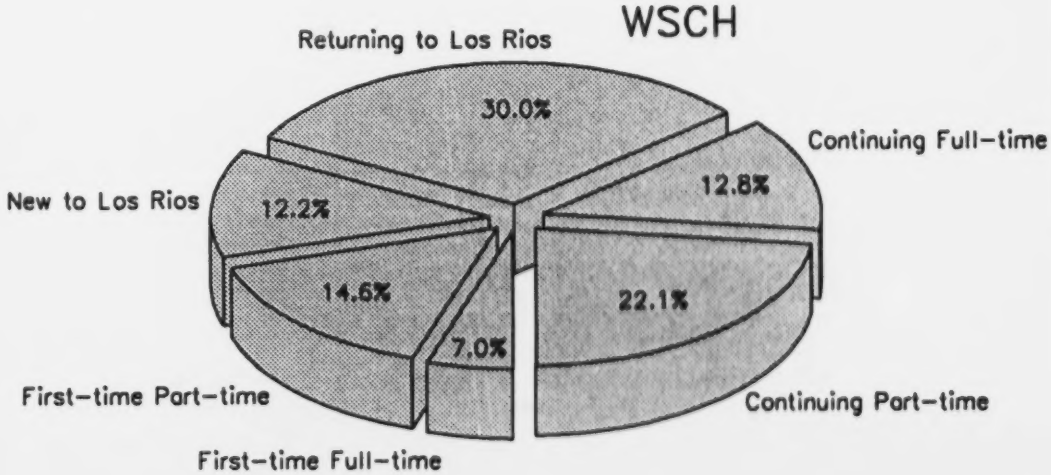
CRC/Placerville Enrollments and WSCH by Student Classification

(Based on Fall 1988 Student Characteristics Report)

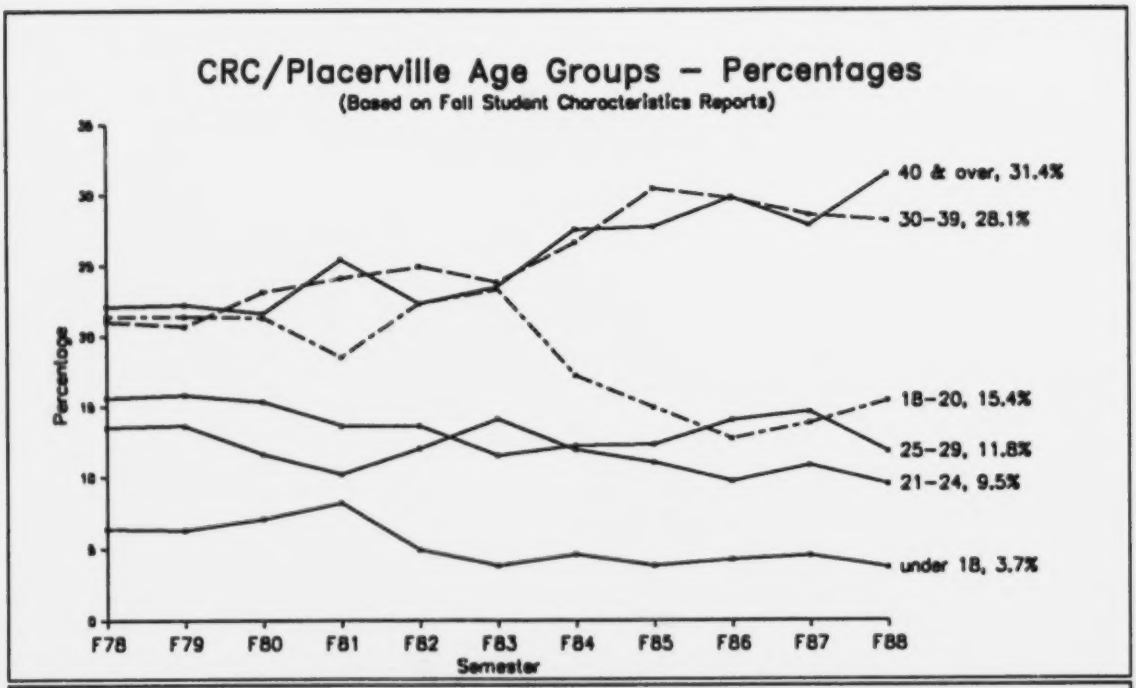


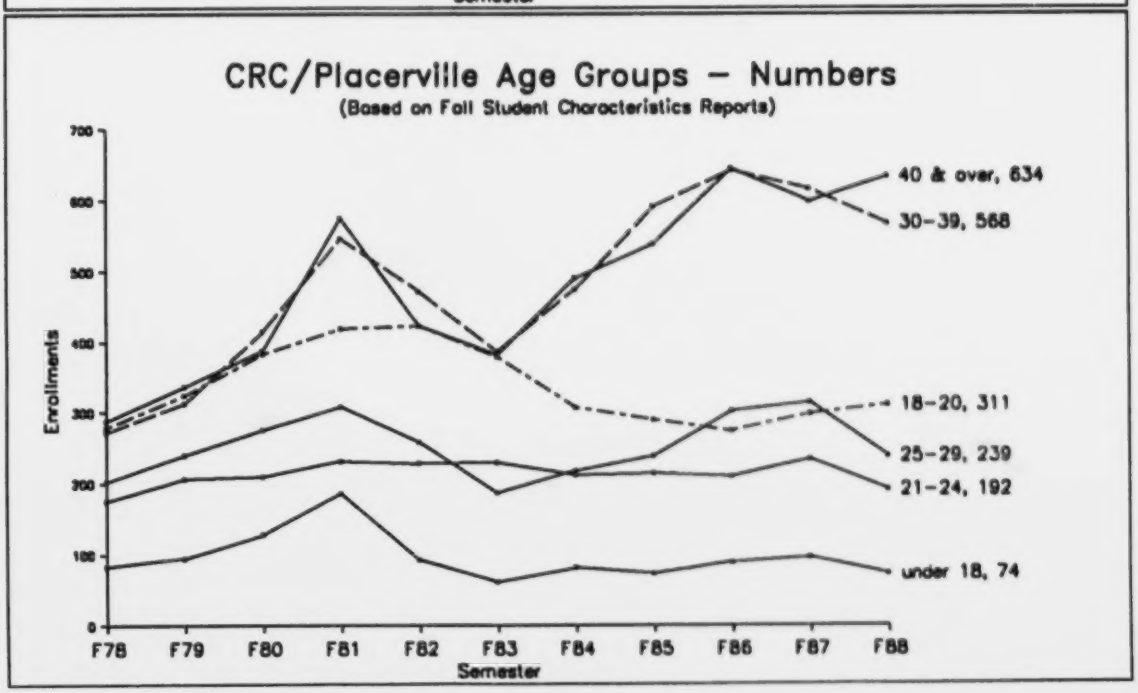
Enrollments

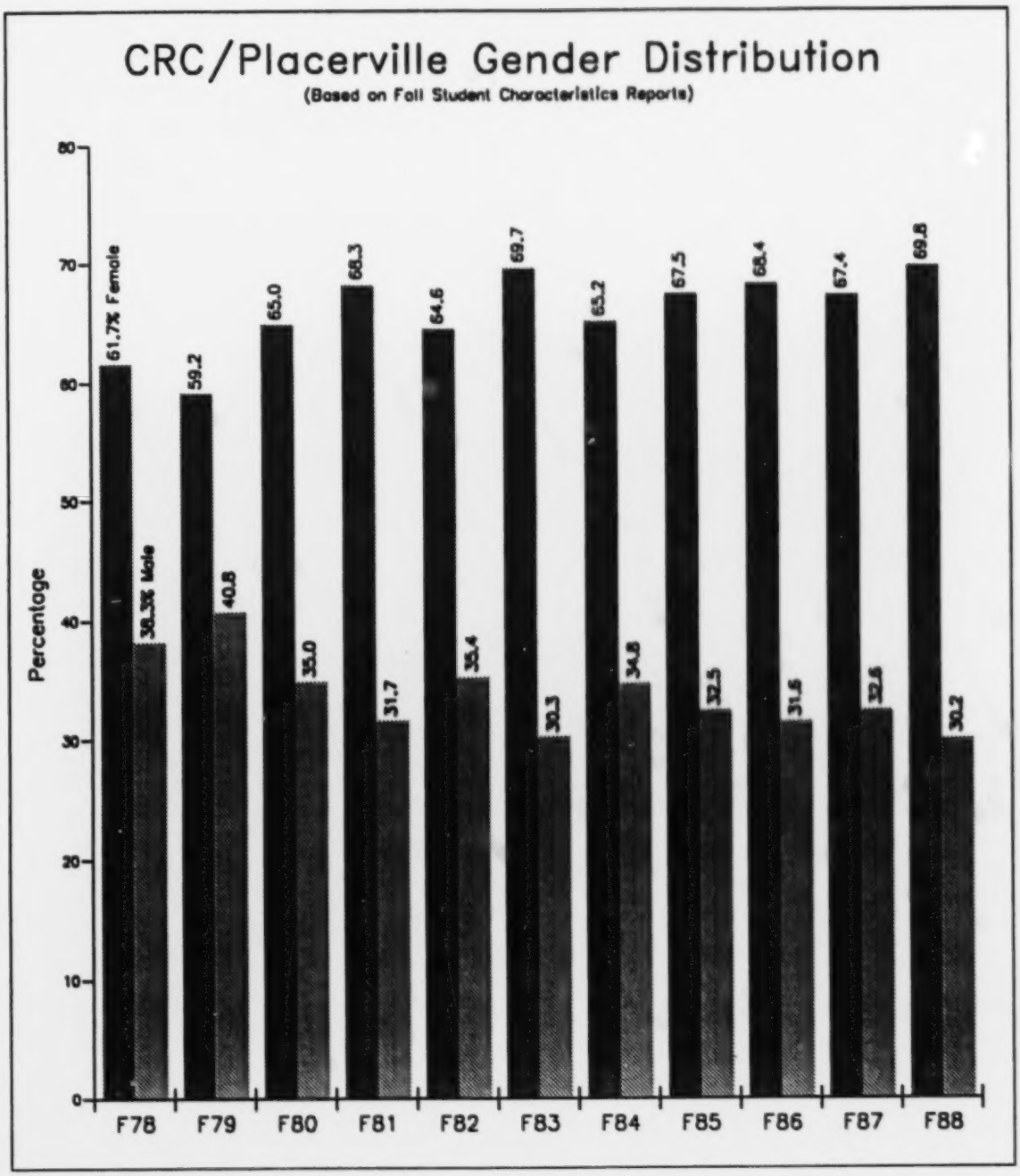
WSCH

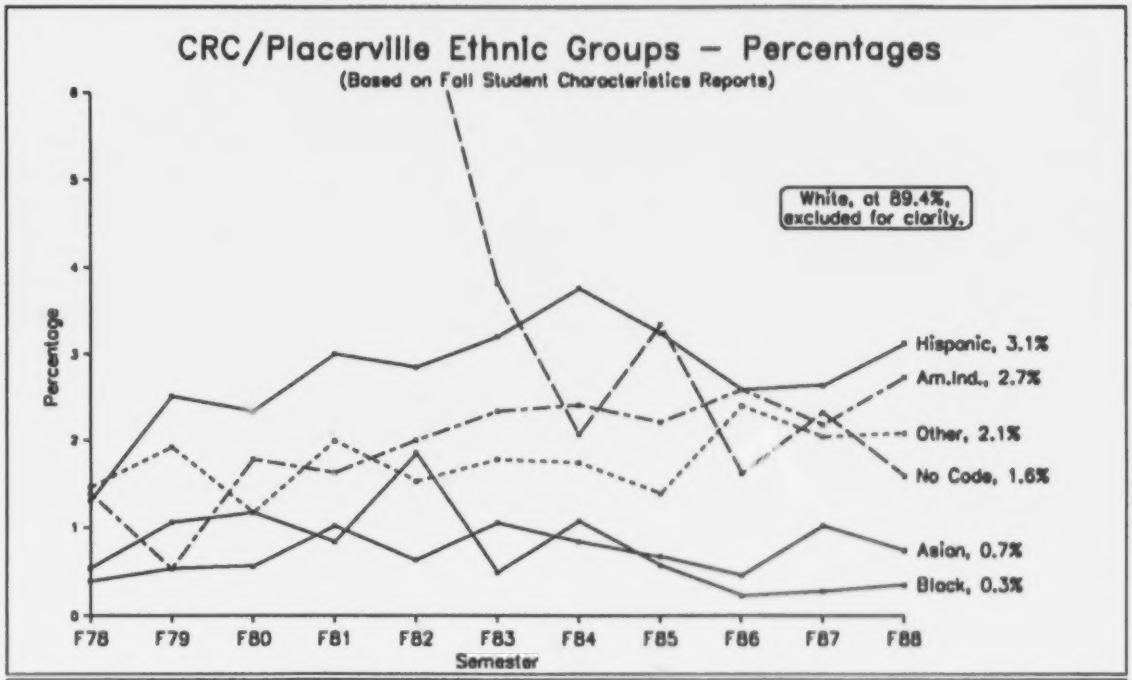


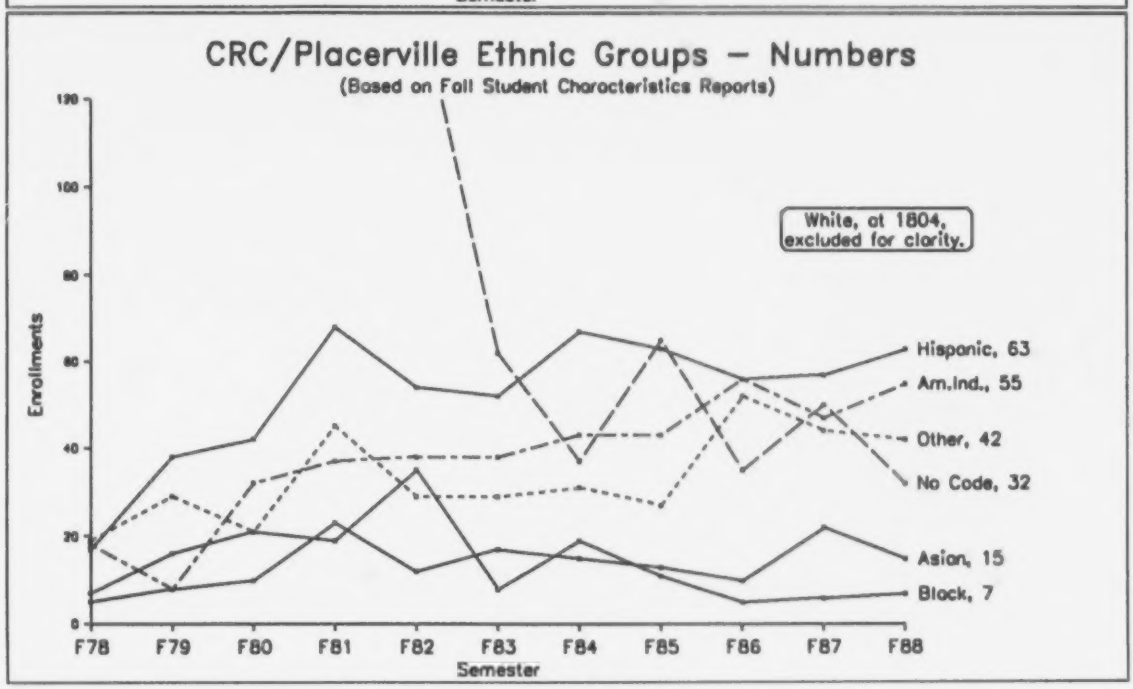
"High School" (1.4%) omitted for clarity.


CRC/Placerville Age Groups – Percentages
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)
Percentage
Semester
F78
F79
F80
F81
F82
F83
F84
F85
F86
F87
F88
40 & over, 31.4%
30–39, 28.1%
18–20, 15.4%
25–29, 11.8%
21–24, 9.5%
under 18, 3.7%


CRC/Placerville Age Groups – Numbers
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)
Enrollments
Semester
F78
F79
F80
F81
F82
F83
F84
F85
F86
F87
F88
40 & over, 634
30–39, 568
18–20, 311
25–29, 239
21–24, 192
under 18, 74


CRC/Placerville Gender Distribution
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)
Percentage
61.7% Female
38.3% Male
59.2
40.8
65.0
35.0
68.3
31.7
64.6
35.4
69.7
30.3
65.2
34.8
67.5
32.5
68.4
31.6
67.4
32.6
69.8
30.2
F78
F79
F80
F81
F82
F83
F84
F85
F86
F87
F88

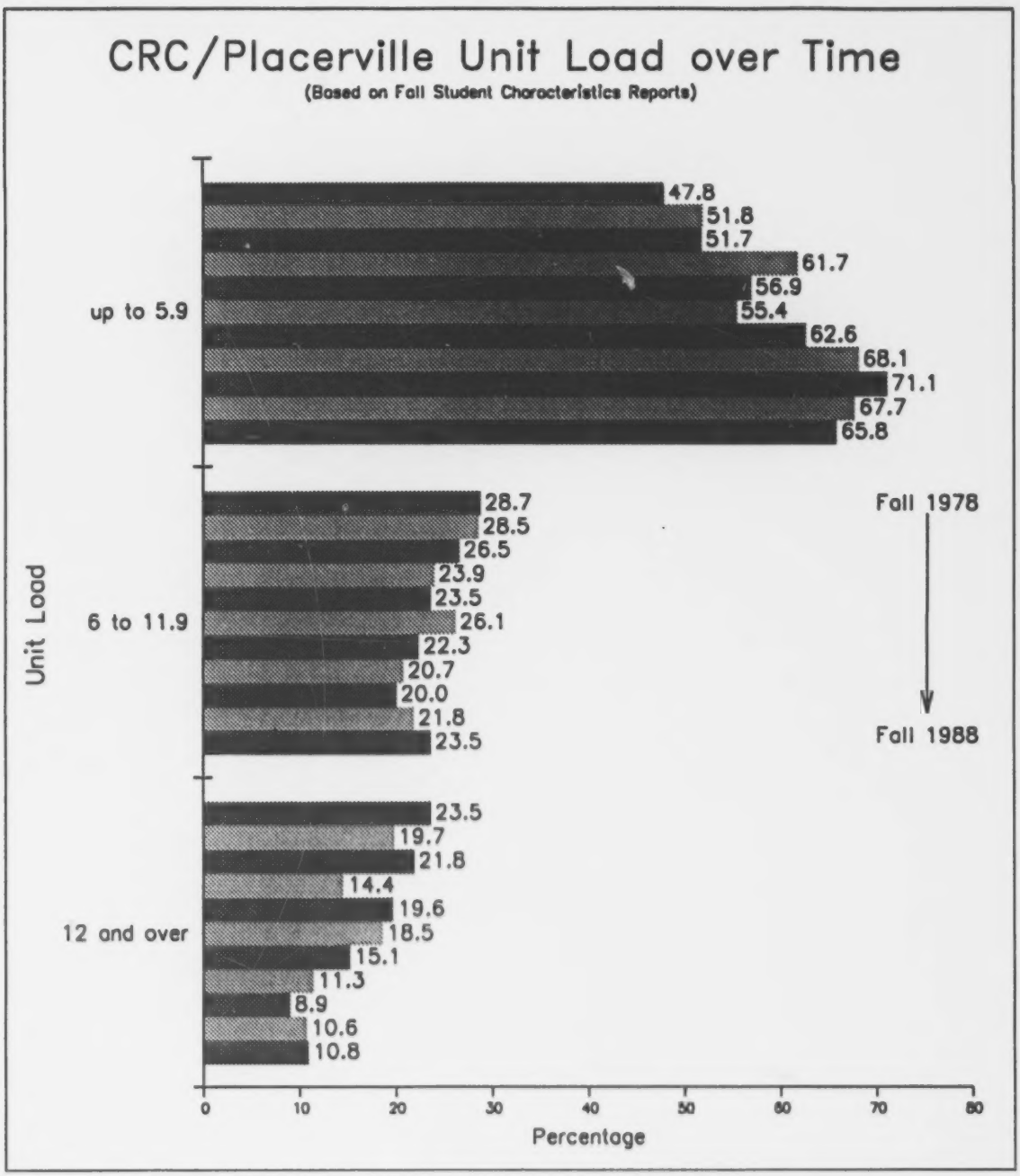

CRC/Placerville Ethnic Groups – Percentages
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)
White, at 89.4%, excluded for clarity.
Percentage
Hispanic, 3.1%
Am.Ind., 2.7%
Other, 2.1%
No Code, 1.6%
Asian, 0.7%
Black, 0.3%
F78 F79 F80 F81 F82 F83 F84 F85 F86 F87 F88
Semester


CRC/Placerville Ethnic Groups – Numbers
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)
White, at 1804, excluded for clarity.
Enrollments
Hispanic, 63
Am.Ind., 55
Other, 42
No Code, 32
Asian, 15
Black, 7
F78 F79 F80 F81 F82 F83 F84 F85 F86 F87 F88
Semester

CRC/Placerville Ethnicity
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)

	WHITE	BLACK	HISPANIC	ASIAN	AMERICAN INDIAN	OTHER	NO CODE	TOTAL
Fall 1978	834	7	17	5	18	19	397	1297
	64.3%	0.5%	1.3%	0.4%	1.4%	1.5%	30.6%	
Fall 1979	1222	16	38	8	8	29	193	1514
	80.7%	1.1%	2.5%	0.5%	0.5%	1.9%	12.7%	
Fall 1980	1519	21	42	10	32	21	153	1798
	84.5%	1.2%	2.3%	0.6%	1.8%	1.2%	8.5%	
CSA, 1980	55126	123	2148	302	550		157	58406
Fed. Census	94.4%	0.2%	3.7%	0.5%	0.9%		0.3%	
Fall 1981	1902	19	68	23	37	45	170	2264
	84.0%	0.8%	3.0%	1.0%	1.6%	2.0%	7.5%	
Fall 1982	1613	35	54	12	38	29	115	1896
	85.1%	1.8%	2.8%	0.6%	2.0%	1.5%	6.1%	
Fall 1983	1419	8	52	17	38	29	62	1625
	87.3%	0.5%	3.2%	1.0%	2.3%	1.8%	3.8%	
Fall 1984	1572	19	67	15	43	31	37	1784
	88.1%	1.1%	3.8%	0.8%	2.4%	1.7%	2.1%	
Fall 1985	1723	11	63	13	43	27	65	1945
	88.6%	0.6%	3.2%	0.7%	2.2%	1.4%	3.3%	
Fall 1986	1949	5	56	10	56	52	35	2163
	90.1%	0.2%	2.6%	0.5%	2.6%	2.4%	1.6%	
Fall 1987	1932	6	57	22	47	44	50	2158
	89.5%	0.3%	2.6%	1.0%	2.2%	2.0%	2.3%	
Fall 1988	1804	7	63	15	55	42	32	2018
	89.4%	0.3%	3.1%	0.7%	2.7%	2.1%	1.6%	
F87-F88 percent change	-6.6%	16.7%	10.5%	-31.8%	17.0%	-4.5%	-36.0%	-6.5%

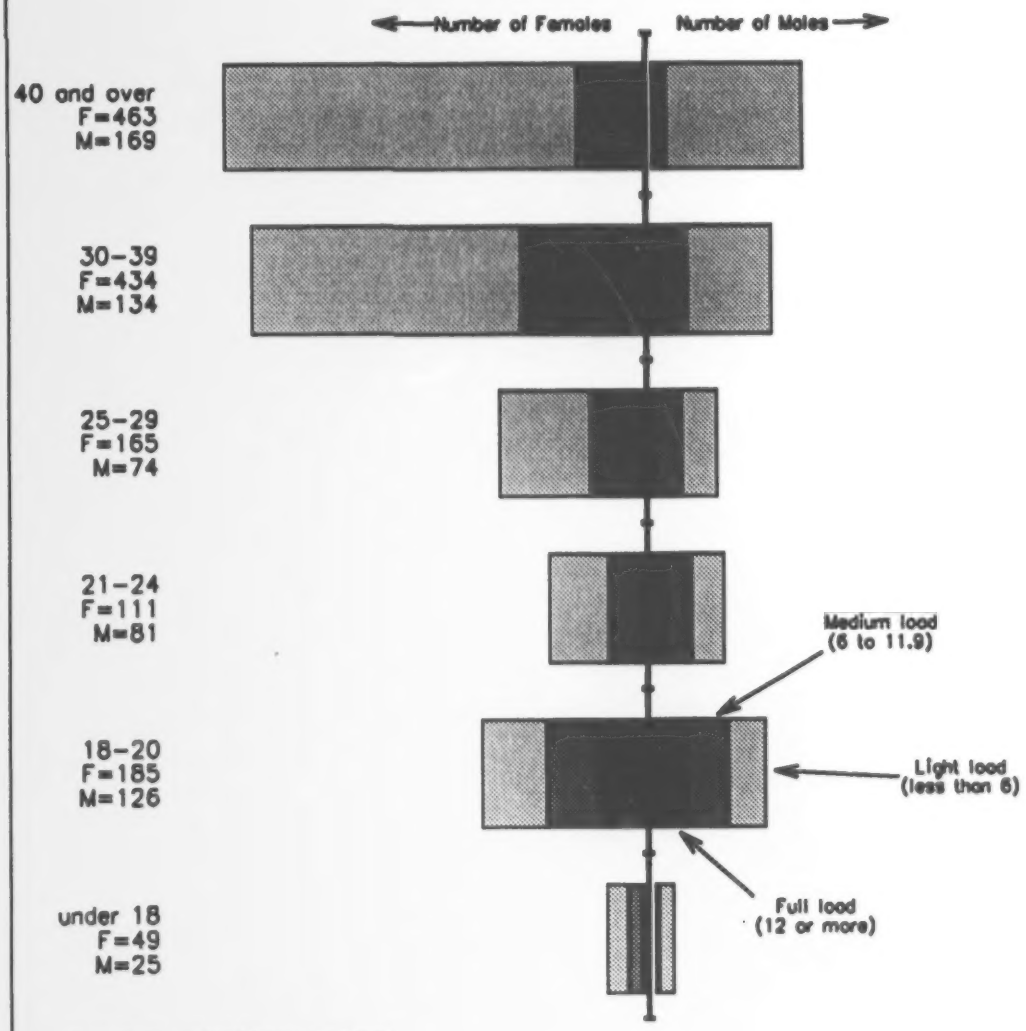
Federal Census definition of "Spanish Origin" is not comparable to other ethnic definitions.
Federal Census combines "Other" and "No Code."


CRC/Placerville Unit Load over Time
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)
Unit Load
up to 5.9
47.8
51.8
51.7
61.7
56.9
55.4
62.6
68.1
71.1
67.7
65.8
6 to 11.9
28.7
28.5
26.5
23.9
23.5
26.1
22.3
20.7
20.0
21.8
23.5
12 and over
23.5
19.7
21.8
14.4
19.6
18.5
15.1
11.3
8.9
10.6
10.8
Fall 1978
Fall 1988
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
Percentage

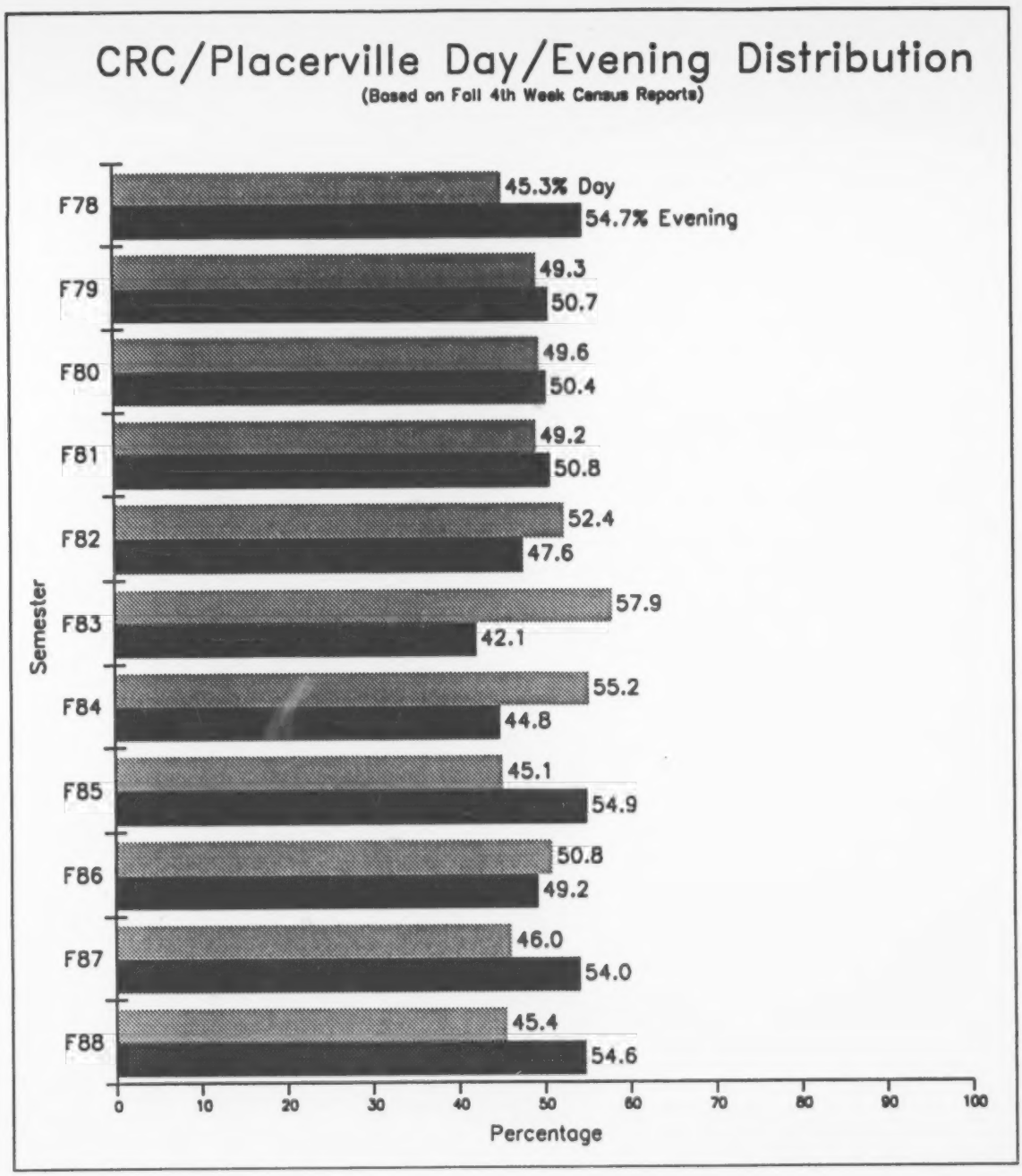
CRC's Placerville Center

Unit Load by Age and Gender

Fall 1988 First Census



(2 students unclassifiable, N=2018)


CRC/Placerville Day/Evening Distribution
(Based on Fall 4th Week Census Reports)
F78
45.3% Day
54.7% Evening
F79
49.3
50.7
F80
49.6
50.4
F81
49.2
50.8
F82
52.4
47.6
F83
57.9
42.1
F84
55.2
44.8
F85
45.1
54.9
F86
50.8
49.2
F87
46.0
54.0
F88
45.4
54.6
Semester
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
100
Percentage

Sacramento City College

SACRAMENTO CITY COLLEGE
FALL 1988 DEMOGRAPHICS

ENROLLMENT and WSCH

Total enrollment in Fall 1988 was 16,104, up a considerable 10.2% over Fall 1987. This was the third and most dramatic increase since total enrollment fell to 13,662 in Fall 1985. Increases in enrollment occurred in both day and evening programs, and WSCH also increased for both day and evening.

AGE

Students (Fall 1978 and Fall 1988) compared with College Service Area (CSA) population:

Students (Fall 1978)		CSA Population (1980 U.S. Census Data)		Students (Fall 1988)	
Under 18	3.8%			Under 18	2.3%
18-20	29.0%	14-19	12.6%	18-20	26.0%
21-24	21.6%	20-24	14.5%	21-24	20.6%
25-29	19.9%	25-29	11.9%	25-29	17.3%
30-39	14.6%	30-39	16.0%	30-39	20.6%
40 +	11.1%	40 +	45.1%	40 +	13.2%

The "college-age" (18-20) student population, at 26%, was the largest group; they had been generally declining over time, and then increased subtantially in Fall 1987, but this year's decline returns to the trend. The percentages of students aged 30-39 and those 40 and older have been slowly increasing since Fall 1978, and while Fall 1988 finds another increase in both groups. The largest age group in the College Service Area included persons 40 years and older (45.1%), with the next largest group being those aged 30-39 years (16.0%). Those over 30 accounted for 61.1% of the CSA population over 14 years of age, while only 33.8% of the SCC student population was 30 or older.

GENDER

Students (Fall 1978 and Fall 1988) compared with CSA Population (1980 U.S. Census):

In Fall 1978, 53.8% of the student population was female; 46.2% was male.
In 1980, 52.3% of the CSA population (age 16 or older) was female; 47.7% was male.
In Fall 1987, 57.9% of the student population was female; 42.1% was male.

From 1978 through 1984, SCC's student population was very representative of its College Service Area with respect to gender, but the proportion of women increased each semester from Fall 1985 to Fall 1987 to reach 58.2%. This fall there was a slight decrease to 57.9%.

ETHNICITY

Students (Fall 1978 and Fall 1988) compared with College Service Area Population:

Ethnic Group	Students (Fall 1978)	CSA Population (1980 U.S. Census)	Students (Fall 1988)
White	51.5%	64.7%	53.6%
Black	14.6%	10.2%	11.6%
Hispanic	10.8%	13.9%*	12.1%
Asian	13.0%	9.1%	16.2%
Am. Indian	1.2%	1.0%	1.9%
Other	2.8%	1.1%**	3.7%
Not Coded	6.3%	**	0.8%

*Census used "Spanish Origin" - not comparable
**Census combined "Other" and "Not Coded"

The total proportion of ethnic minorities in the SCC student population has remained relatively stable (around 50%) since Fall 1978; however, there have been shifts among the various groups. The proportion of black students, around 15% from 1978 through 1982, began to decline in 1983 (mirroring a district and statewide trend), and is now 11.6%. Asians have continued their relatively steady growth and became the largest ethnic minority group at SCC as of Fall 1984; their proportion stood at 16.2% as of Fall 1987. The proportion of Hispanics has been rising slowly since 1983, and coupled with the losses of black students, Hispanics (at 12.1%) are now the second largest ethnic minority group at SCC.

UNIT LOAD

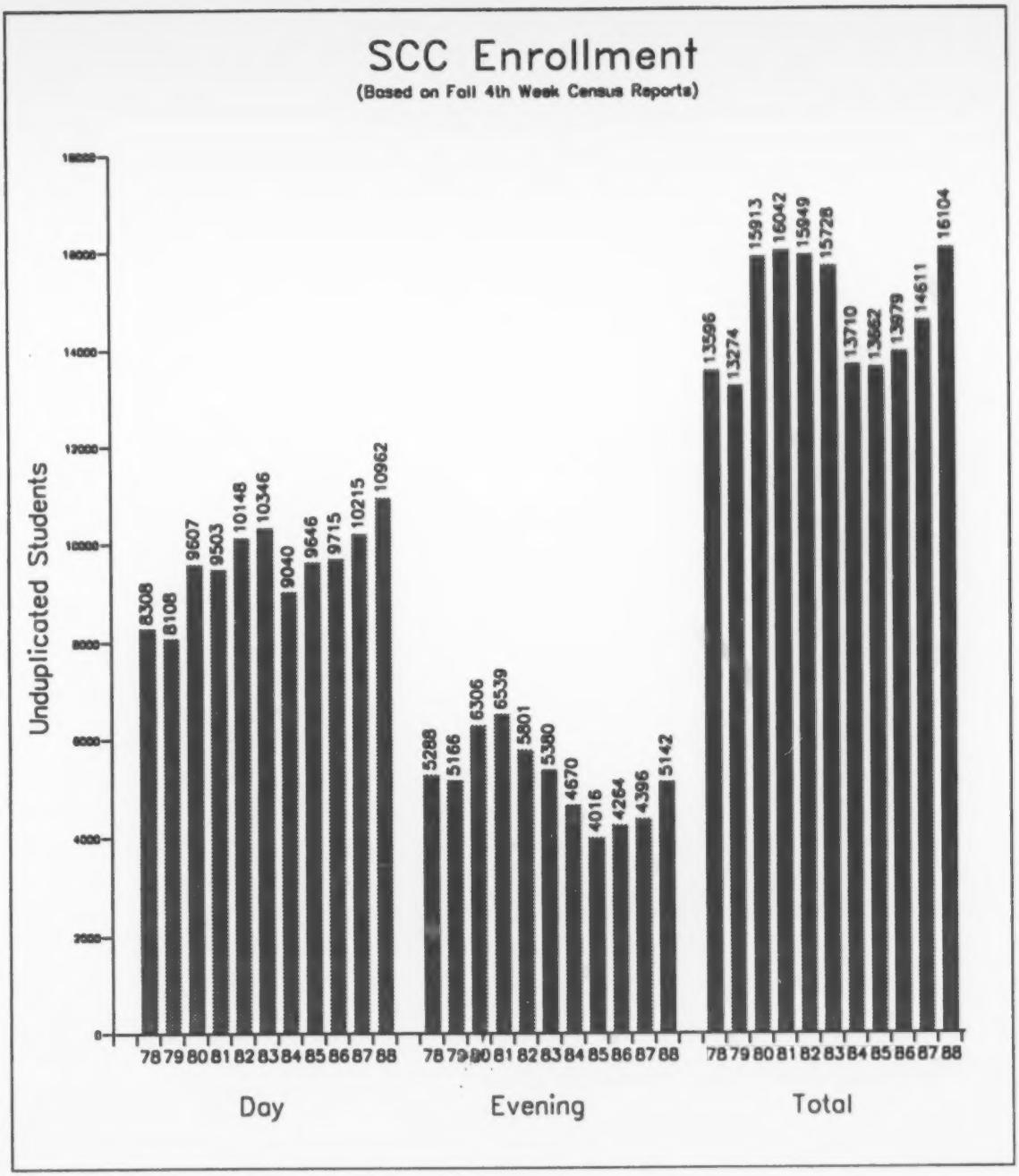
The largest segment of the student population (39.9%) was taking the lightest unit load of 1 to 5.9 units. This proportion has generally been rising since the eleven-year low of 31.1% in Fall 1983. Over the same time period, the proportion of full-time students (those taking 12 or more units) has decreased fairly steadily from 35.8% in Fall 1978 to 27.1% in Fall 1988. The proportion taking the mid-range load of from 6 to 11.9 units (30.5% in 1986) was stable from 1985 to 1987, but this year increased to 33%, primarily as a result of the drop in full-time students.

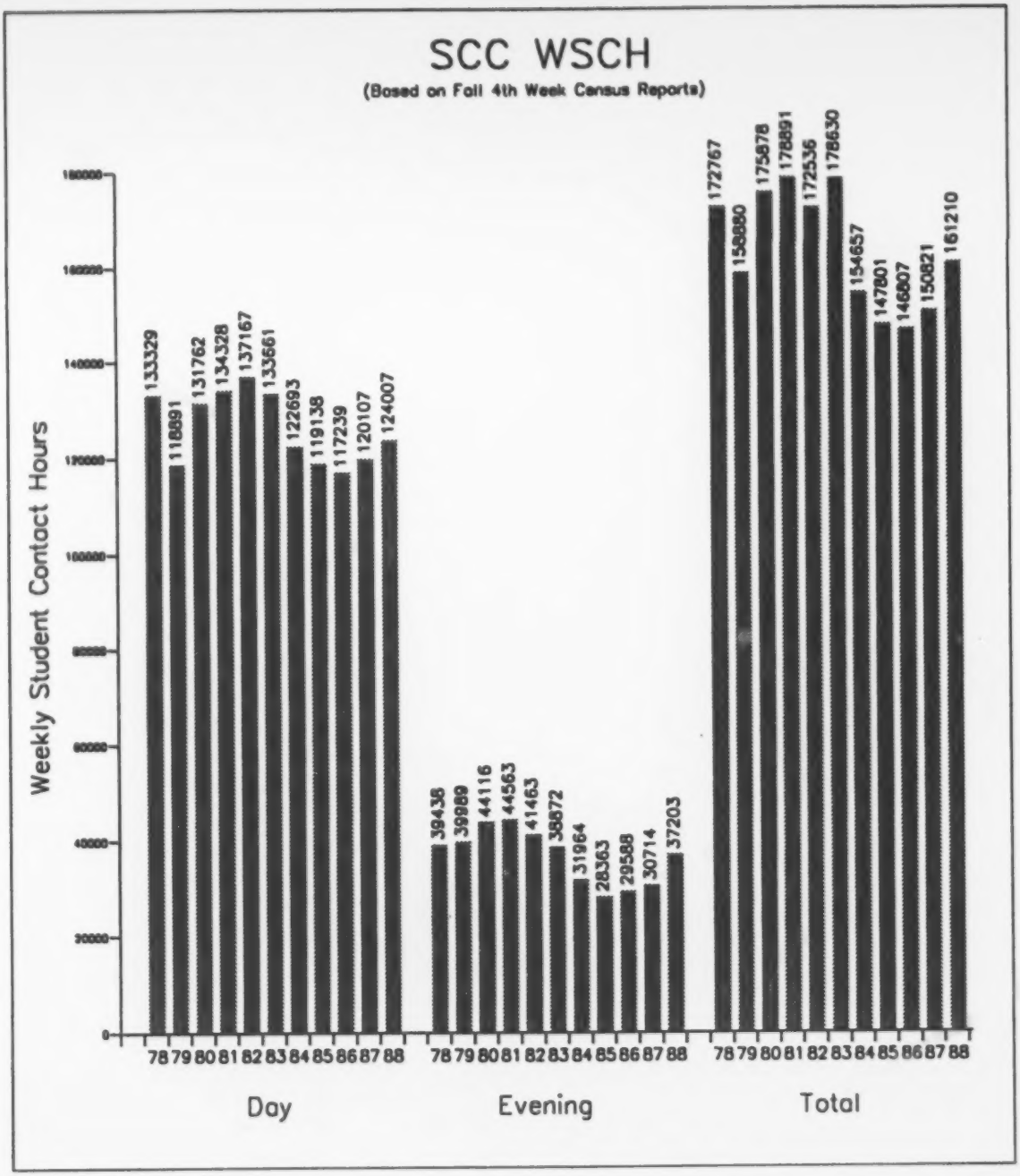
DAY/EVENING ATTENDANCE

Day students (including those taking both day and evening classes) comprised 67.2% of the Fall 1988 enrollment, down from 69.5% in 1987; 32.8% were evening students. The proportion of day enrollments rose from 59% day in 1981 to reach 70% in 1985, and since then has declined somewhat to the 67% level.

* * * * * * *

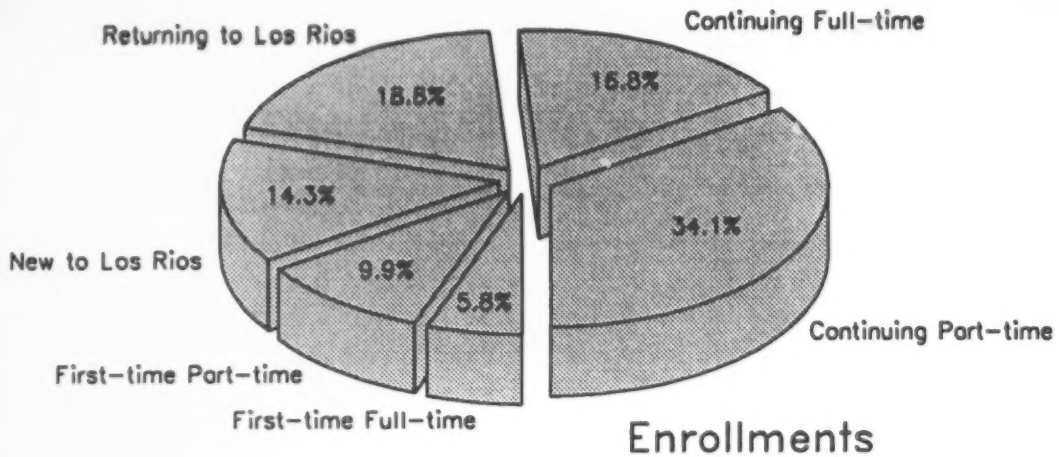
Information from: Planning for Change: Assessing Internal and External Environmental Factors (March 1984), and Planning for Change: Fall 1988 Enrollment Update (February 1989).


SCC Enrollment
(Based on Fall 4th Week Census Reports)
Unduplicated Students
0
2000
4000
6000
8000
10000
12000
14000
16000
18000
8308
8108
9607
9503
10148
10346
9040
9646
9715
10215
10962
5288
5166
6306
6539
5801
5380
4670
4016
4264
4396
5142
13596
13274
15913
16042
15949
15728
13710
13662
13979
14611
16104
78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88
78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88
78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88
Day
Evening
Total


SCC WSCH
(Based on Fall 4th Week Census Reports)
Weekly Student Contact Hours
0
20000
40000
60000
80000
100000
120000
140000
160000
180000
133329
118891
131762
134328
137167
133661
122693
119138
117239
120107
124007
38438
39989
44116
44563
41463
38872
31964
28363
29588
30714
37203
172767
158880
175878
178891
172536
178630
154657
147801
146807
150821
161210
78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88
Day
Evening
Total

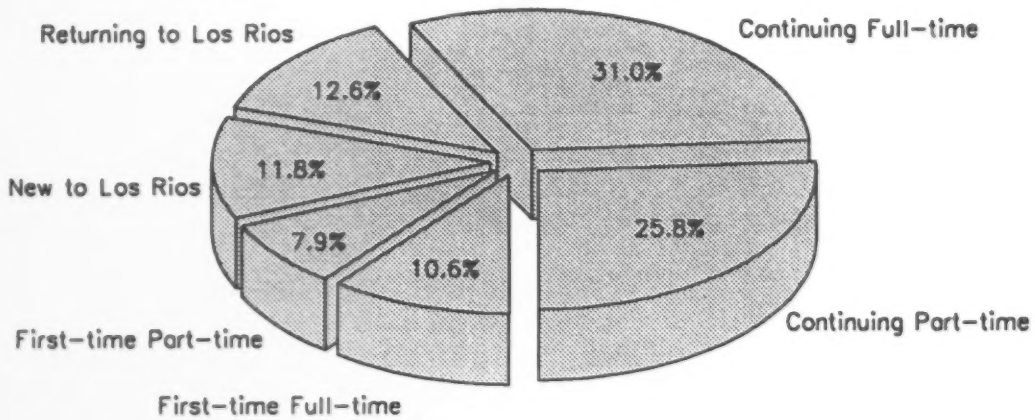
SCC Enrollments and WSCH by Student Classification

(Based on Fall 1988 Student Characteristics Report)

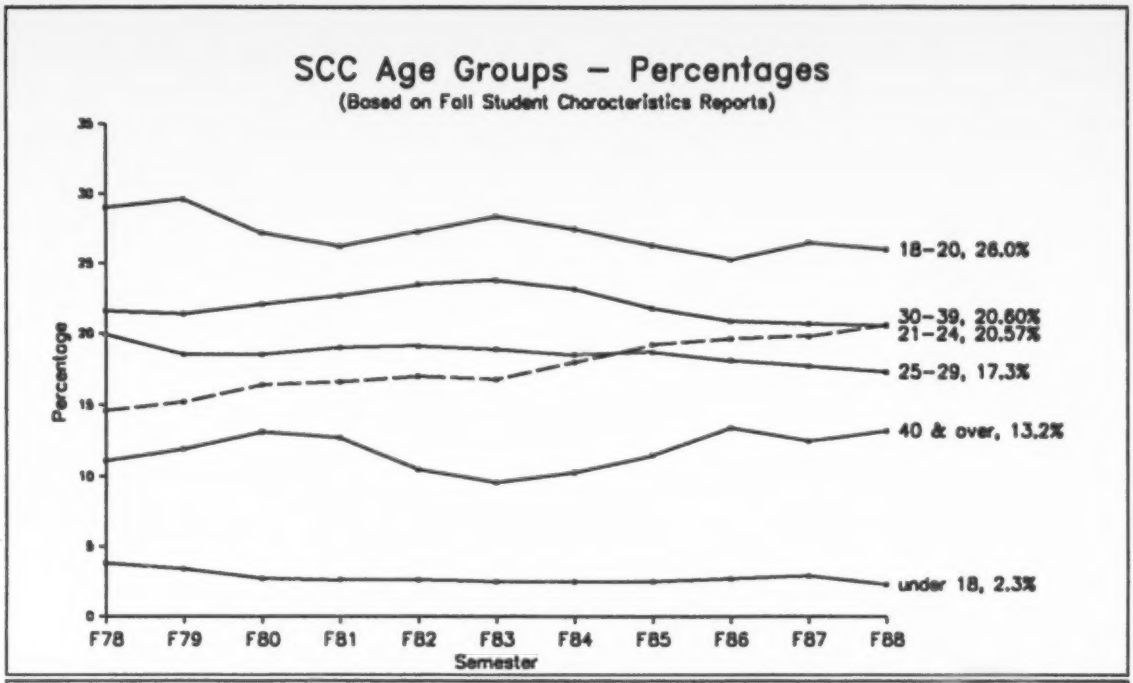


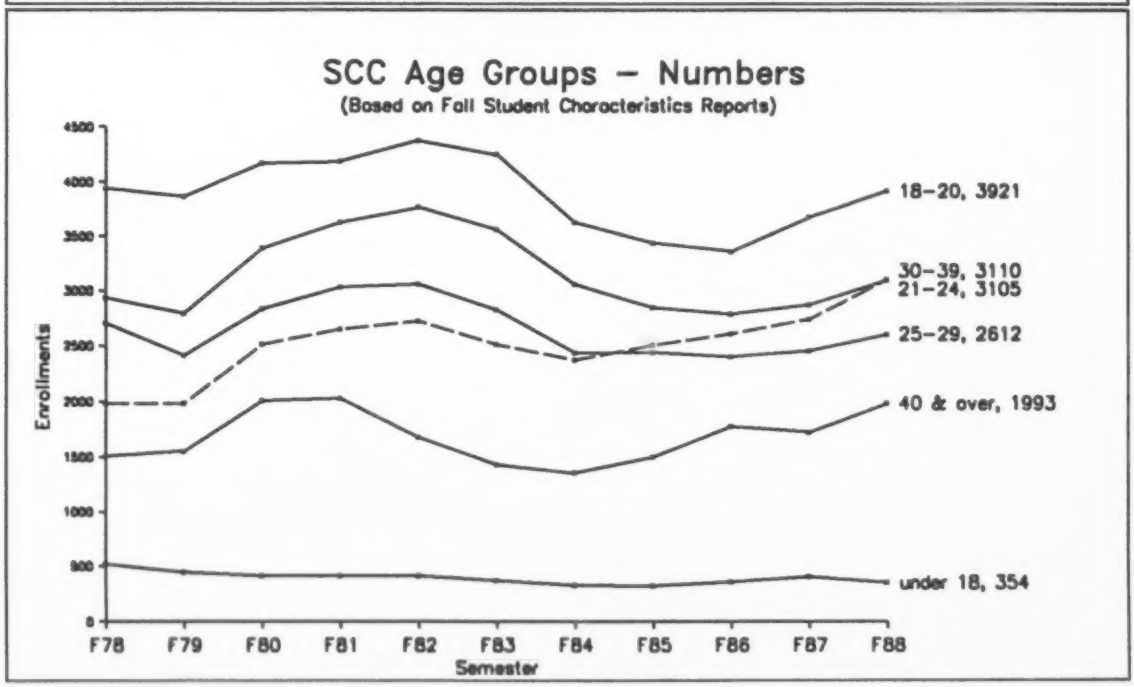
Enrollments

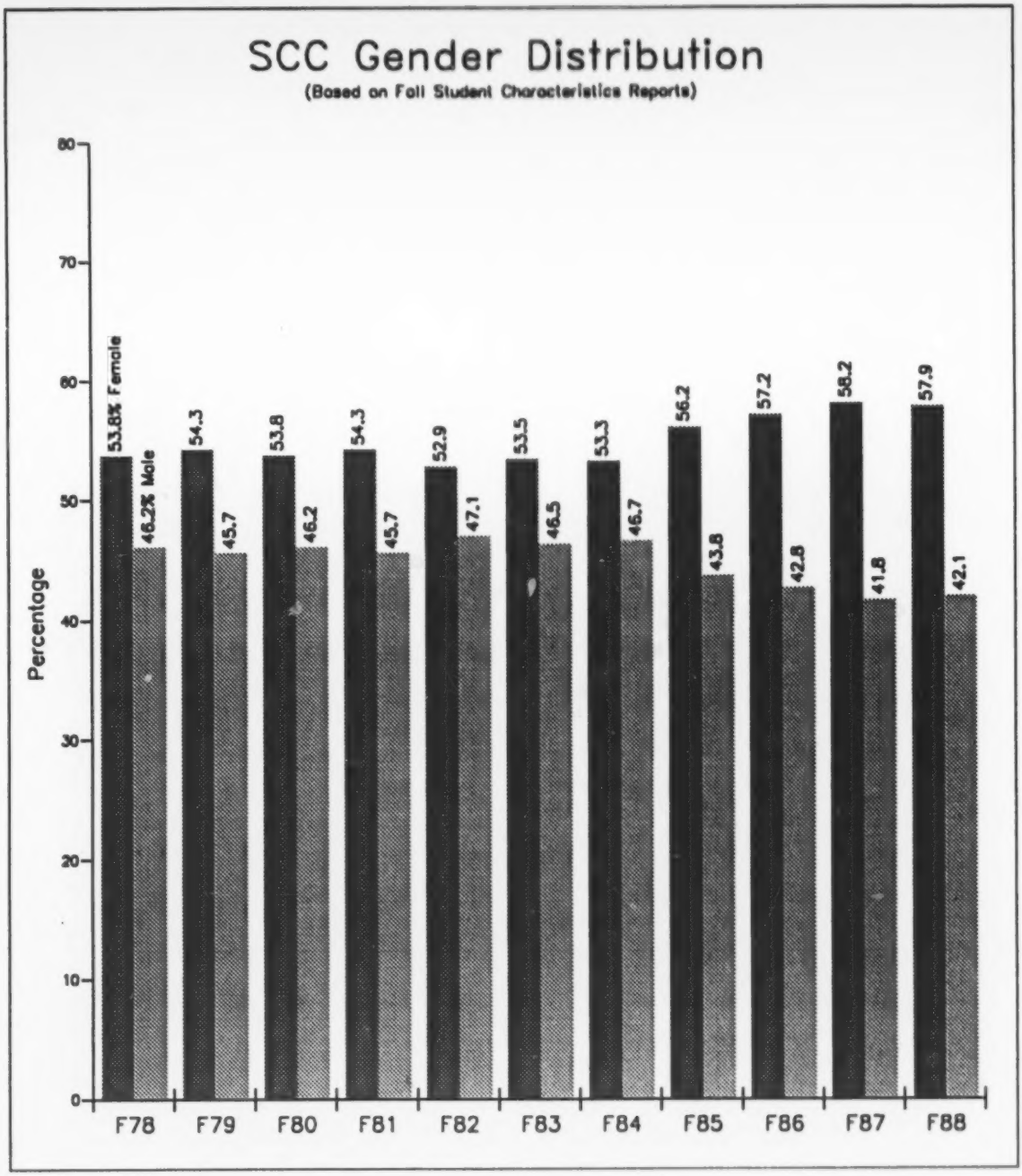
WSCH

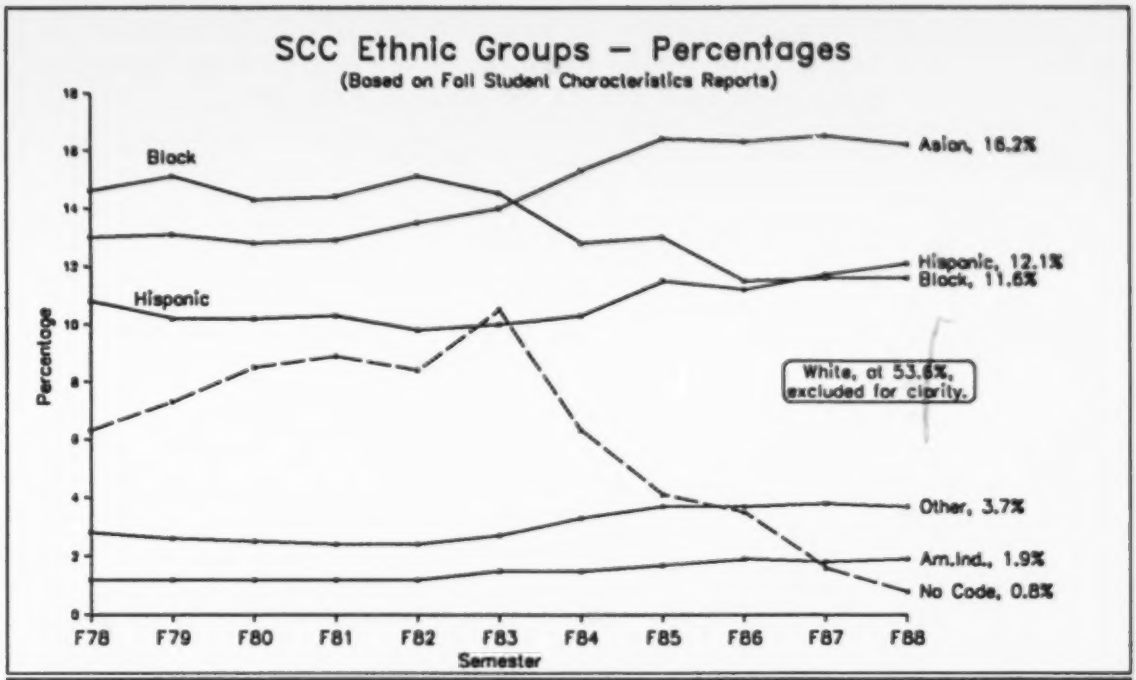


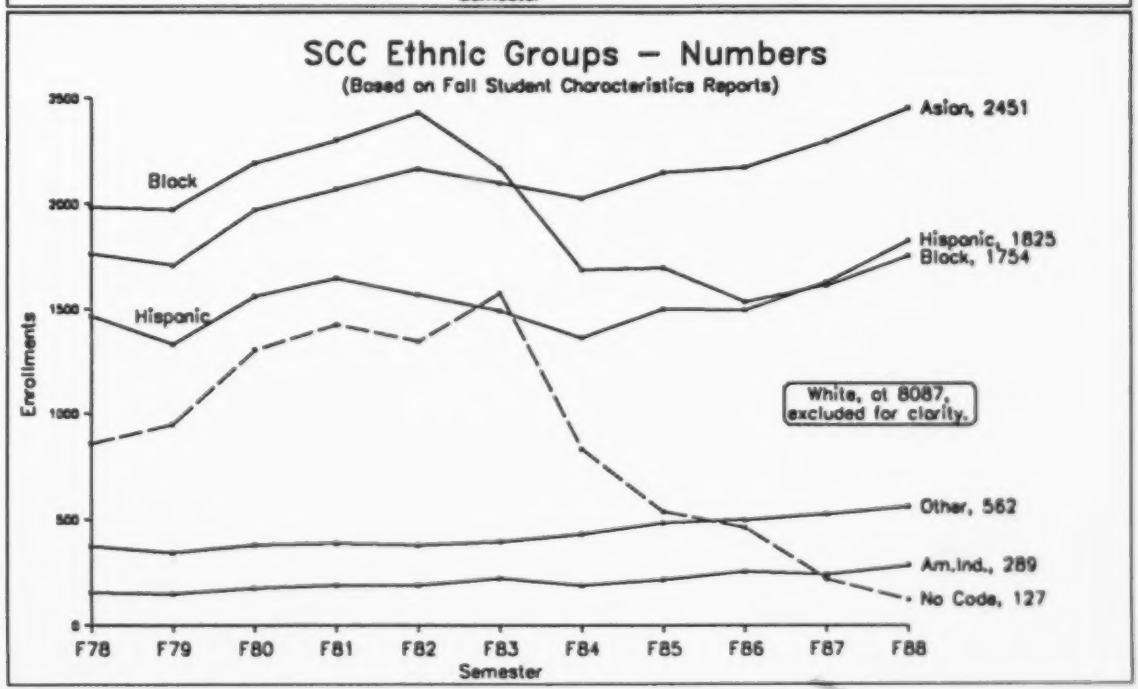
"High School" (0.4%) omitted for clarity.


SCC Age Groups – Percentages
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)
Percentage
Semester
F78
F79
F80
F81
F82
F83
F84
F85
F86
F87
F88
18–20, 28.0%
30–39, 20.60%
21–24, 20.57%
25–29, 17.3%
40 & over, 13.2%
under 18, 2.3%


SCC Age Groups – Numbers
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)
Enrollments
Semester
F78
F79
F80
F81
F82
F83
F84
F85
F86
F87
F88
18–20, 3921
30–39, 3110
21–24, 3105
25–29, 2612
40 & over, 1993
under 18, 354


SCC Gender Distribution
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)
Percentage
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
53.8% Female
46.2% Male
54.3
45.7
53.8
46.2
54.3
45.7
52.9
47.1
53.5
46.5
53.3
46.7
56.2
43.8
57.2
42.8
58.2
41.8
57.9
42.1
F78
F79
F80
F81
F82
F83
F84
F85
F86
F87
F88

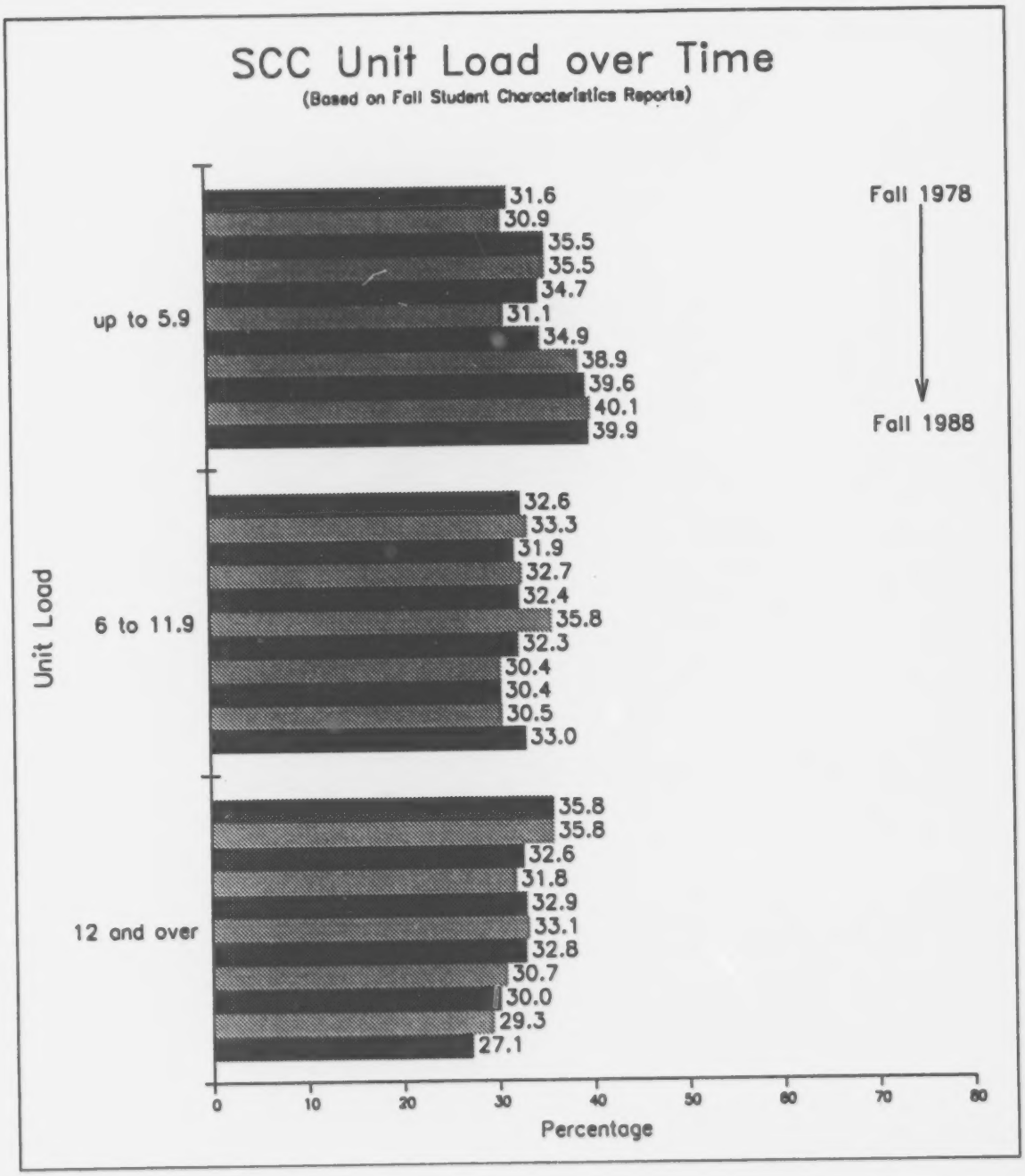

SCC Ethnic Groups – Percentages
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)
Percentage
Semester
F78
F79
F80
F81
F82
F83
F84
F85
F86
F87
F88
Black
Hispanic
Asian, 16.2%
Hispanic, 12.1%
Black, 11.6%
White, at 53.6%, excluded for clarity.
Other, 3.7%
Am.Ind., 1.9%
No Code, 0.8%


SCC Ethnic Groups – Numbers
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)
Enrollments
Semester
F78
F79
F80
F81
F82
F83
F84
F85
F86
F87
F88
Block
Hispanic
Asian, 2451
Hispanic, 1825
Black, 1754
White, at 8087, excluded for clarity.
Other, 562
Am.Ind., 289
No Code, 127

SCC Ethnicity
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)

	WHITE	BLACK	HISPANIC	ASIAN	AMERICAN INDIAN	OTHER	NO CODE	TOTAL
Fall 1978	6996	1983	1467	1762	157	374	857	13596
	51.5%	14.6%	10.8%	13.0%	1.2%	2.8%	6.3%	
Fall 1979	6604	1972	1332	1709	152	344	947	13060
	50.6%	15.1%	10.2%	13.1%	1.2%	2.6%	7.3%	
Fall 1980	7754	2192	1561	1971	179	380	1303	15340
	50.5%	14.3%	10.2%	12.8%	1.2%	2.5%	8.5%	
CSA, 1980	180499	28441	38628	25387	2905		2947	278807
Fed. Census	64.7%	10.2%	13.9%	9.1%	1.0%		1.1%	
Fall 1981	7967	2298	1648	2069	193	388	1425	15988
	49.8%	14.4%	10.3%	12.9%	1.2%	2.4%	8.9%	
Fall 1982	7958	2428	1569	2165	193	381	1344	16038
	49.6%	15.1%	9.8%	13.5%	1.2%	2.4%	8.4%	
Fall 1983	7021	2167	1493	2098	226	397	1575	14977
	46.9%	14.5%	10.0%	14.0%	1.5%	2.7%	10.5%	
Fall 1984	6677	1689	1364	2026	192	433	832	13213
	50.5%	12.8%	10.3%	15.3%	1.5%	3.3%	6.3%	
Fall 1985	6498	1696	1501	2147	221	485	537	13085
	49.7%	13.0%	11.5%	16.4%	1.7%	3.7%	4.1%	
Fall 1986	6906	1535	1498	2173	259	500	463	13334
	51.8%	11.5%	11.2%	16.3%	1.9%	3.7%	3.5%	
Fall 1987	7378	1614	1630	2294	246	527	223	13912
	53.0%	11.6%	11.7%	16.5%	1.8%	3.8%	1.6%	
Fall 1988	8087	1754	1825	2451	289	562	127	15095
	53.6%	11.6%	12.1%	16.2%	1.9%	3.7%	0.8%	
F87-F88 percent change	9.6%	8.7%	12.0%	6.8%	17.5%	6.6%	-43.0%	8.5%

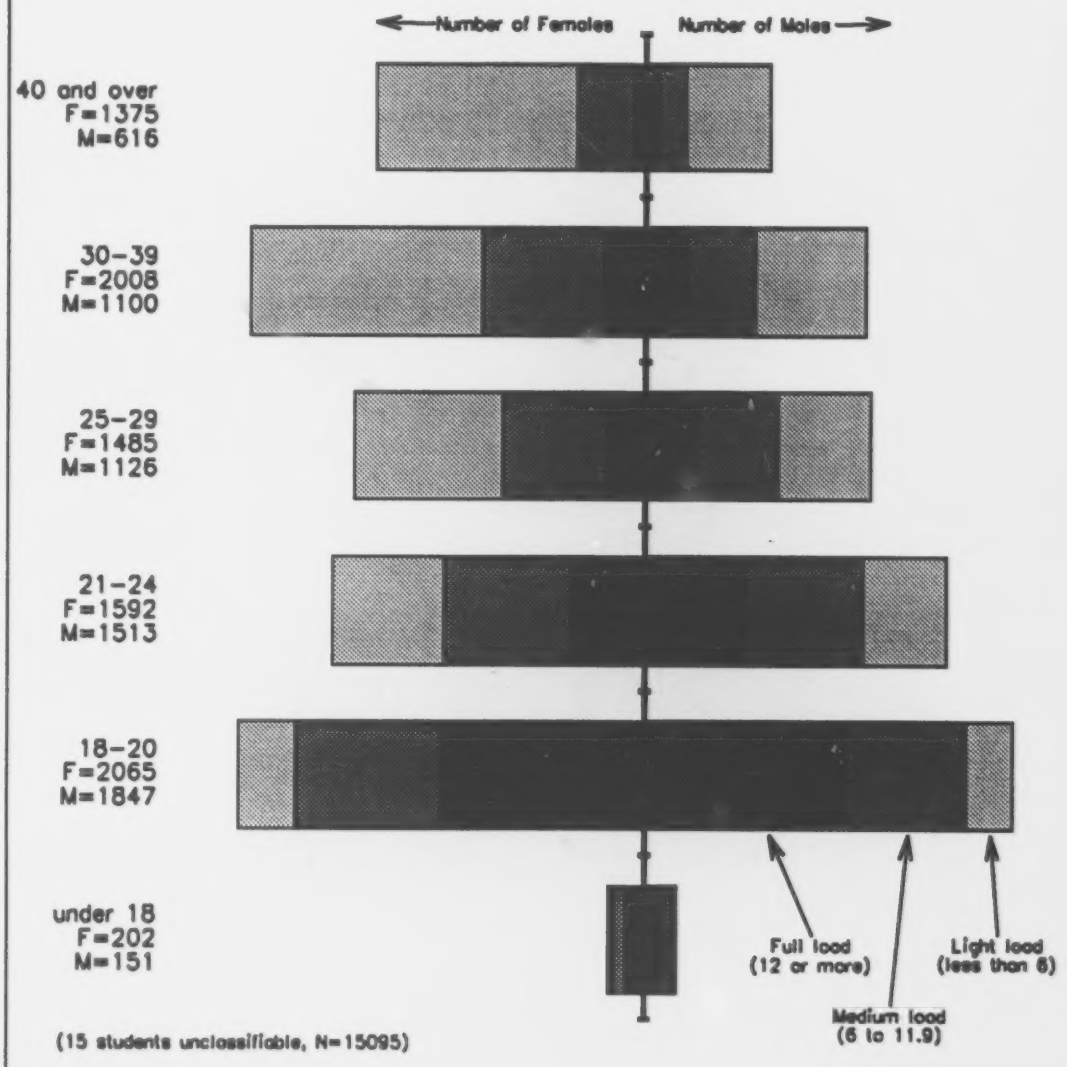
Federal Census definition of "Spanish Origin" is not comparable to other ethnic definitions.
Federal Census combines "Other" and "No Code."


SCC Unit Load over Time
(Based on Fall Student Characteristics Reports)
Fall 1978
Fall 1988
Unit Load
up to 5.9
31.6
30.9
35.5
35.5
34.7
31.1
34.9
38.9
39.6
40.1
39.9
6 to 11.9
32.6
33.3
31.9
32.7
32.4
35.8
32.3
30.4
30.4
30.5
33.0
12 and over
35.8
35.8
32.6
31.8
32.9
33.1
32.8
30.7
30.0
29.3
27.1
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
Percentage

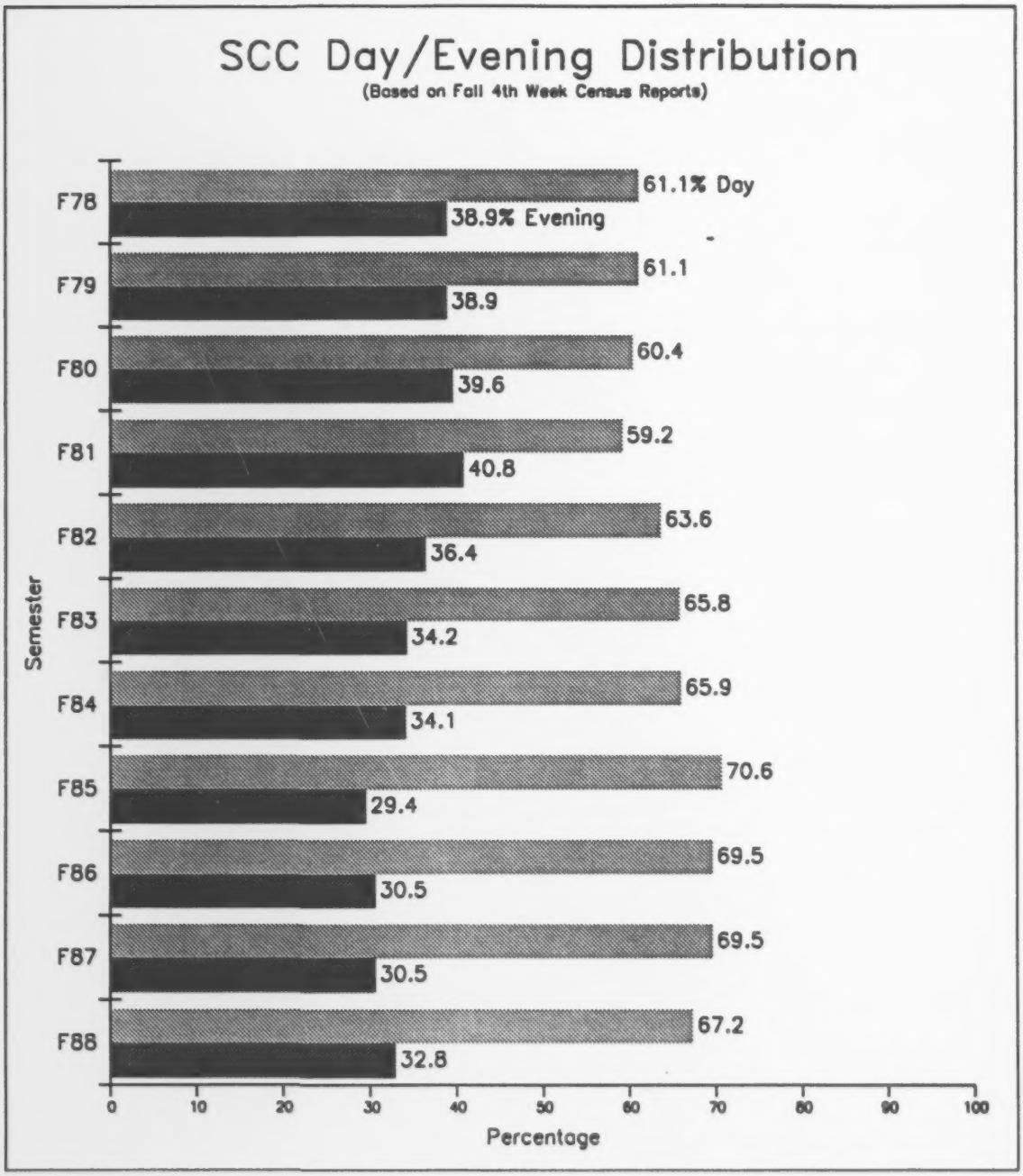
Sacramento City College

Unit Load by Age and Gender

Fall 1988 First Census



(15 students unclassifiable, N=15095)



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